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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Arthur Colton Company,
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FRANCO HOLDS-UP HITLER'S HAND

Nazi Raiders Split Up & Driven Back

GREAT AIR BATTLE OVER KENT

Both Attempts To Penetrate Thames' Defences Foiled

LONDON, August 28.

AN AIR MINISTRY "COMMUNIQUE" ISSUED IN THE AFTERNOON STATES THAT ENEMY ACTIVITIES THIS MORNING HAVE BEEN ALMOST ENTIRELY CONFINED TO TWO ATTEMPTS TO PENETRATE OUR DEFENCES IN THE THAMES ESTUARY AND IN KENT. IN BOTH CASES OUR FIGHTERS INTERCEPTED THE ENEMY AND BROKE UP HIS FORMATION.

EARLY REPORTS OF THESE ENGAGEMENTS SHOW THAT SIX ENEMY AIRCRAFT HAVE BEEN SHOT DOWN BY OUR FIGHTERS. —Reuter.

AIR BATTLE OVER S. KENT COAST

A great air battle lasting half an hour raged from the middle of Kent to the Thames Estuary today.

Enemy aircraft flew over South Kent coast and soon afterwards another and a larger force came over Kent's north coast. When engaged by British fighters, the hostile aircraft split up and were driven back. One report says that one of the escorting Messerschmitts was shot down by a Hurricane near a south-eastern town. It crashed into an orchard behind some cottages and burst into flames. The pilot who baled out successfully found soldiers waiting to take him into arrest as soon as his feet touched the ground.

Before the battle developed earlier German machines had come over and formed a rough smoke Swastika in the sky as a signal to the oncoming aircraft. When they crossed the coastline German aircraft were subjected to fierce anti-aircraft fire. Two airmen were seen to bale out and drifted to sea with parachutes.

Unusual Phenomenon

After seven planes had crossed the coast at a tremendous height, patches of whitish transparent haze appeared in their wake drifting across the blue sky at right angles to the direction of the wind.

Naval officers said that they had never seen this phenomenon before. British fighters went up to intercept the raiders and after a sharp clash, one Messerschmitt turned seawards rapidly losing height. Two other Messerschmitts destroyed a balloon before escaping.

SCATTERED WITH LOSSES

After a night of dispersed, indiscriminate bombing attacks in many areas, enemy raiders approached the coast in force this morning but were scattered with losses after several encounters with R.A.F. fighters.

Raid On South East Coast Town

LONDON, August 28.

Twenty-four bombers raided a south-east coast town in the afternoon and dropped a number of bombs damaging nine public houses, several restaurants and a number of shops and private houses but only one casualty has been reported namely a man with an injured arm.

GASMAINS BOMBED

Bombs also fell among bungalows many of which were wrecked. Water mains were also hit and fires caused when bombs struck gasmains.—Reuter.

15 Enemy Aircraft Destroyed

LONDON, Aug. 28.

It is confirmed in official sources that there has been very considerable enemy activity over the Kent coast and the Thames Estuary in the afternoon. The enemy has been directing heavy attacks, full details of which are not yet available, but it is already known that at least fifteen enemy aircraft have been destroyed.

GERMAN BOMBERS' FORMATION ON SOUTH EAST COAST

LONDON, August 28

A formation of 18 German bombers with a large number of fighters approached the South-east coast this morning. They were met by fierce anti-aircraft fire on crossing the coast and shells were seen bursting among the formation as it went inland.

A little later the sound of heavy explosions was heard. Two airmen were seen to bale out, the parachute of one drifting out to sea. The other came down inland. R. A. F. fighters flying at a great heigha intercepted the bombers.—Reuter.

INDISCRIMINATE BOMBING RAIDS

LONDON, Aug. 28.

An Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security communique states:—

"Enemy activities over Britain last night consisted of a number of dispersed and indiscriminate bombing attacks in many districts, including London area. At two towns in south-east, there were casualties, some being fatal. In London area damage was very slight and no casualties are reported.

Attacks in other parts of the country also caused only a slight damage, but resulted in casualties in a few cases.

Shortly before midnight an enemy bomber was shot down into the sea by anti-aircraft guns." —Reuter.

Fourth Raid Of Day

LONDON, Aug. 23.

The afternoon's south-east coast raid was the fourth of the day and the fiercest for nearly a fortnight. Seven planes were shot down—five on land and two in the sea—in less than an hour during a series of whirlwind battles between British and German fighters. Pilots of two German planes brought down several miles inland saved their lives by baling out.

At another point on the south-east coast 21 German bombers escorted by fighters flew over a town at 10,000 feet, met speedy British opposition and six enemy machines were seen to crash.—Reuter.

Pilot Killed

LONDON, Aug. 28.

One Messerschmidt burst into flames a few miles outside the town. The pilot baled out but his parachute broke and he was killed. Another Messerschmidt and a bomber dived into the sea within two miles of each other. The bomber's pilot released his bombs into the water before crashing. Four of the crew were rescued by fishing boats. Later, a Reuter correspondent on the cliffs saw two other fighters flash from the sky. One fell in flames in waves several miles off, and the other screamed down in a shallow dive and plunged upside down into the water with a mighty splash without leaving a trace on the surface. Another dog fight started almost immediately at about fifteen thousand feet. After several rapid bursts of machine gun fire, a fighter toppled out of the sky trailing smoke, burst into flames and fell several miles inland. The scream of its engines and the thud as it hit the ground were heard five miles away while the pilot who had baled out high up slowly floated down out of the blue sky.—Reuter.

Future Of Gibraltar

ANGLO-SPANISH BARGAIN

British Mediterranean Fleet And Nazi Fears

A cable received from London says:—

The Nazi offensive against Britain has been held up because of Spain's refusal to permit the passage of German troops for an attack on Gibraltar, says the "New York Post". The newspaper gives as its source of information a "well-informed diplomat".

Negotiations With Spain

The "Post" asserts that the Franco Government has been negotiating with a special British Mission for the last three weeks and that a bargain has finally been concluded. This, it is suggested, may be a promise from Britain to give Spain equal control of the Straits of Gibraltar after the war.

"Germany will not attempt an invasion of Britain, the paper's informant says, unless and until Gibraltar is first captured as the Nazis fear the British Eastern Mediterranean Fleet, which is apparently unhampered by the Italians, would reinforce the Home Fleet and cut their Channel communications.

HAVE ITALIANS OCCUPIED IT?

Demilitarised Zone On Greek Frontier

LONDON, August 28.

There is no confirmation in London official circles that the Italians have occupied the demilitarized zone on the Greek Frontier, says Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.—Reuter.

GERMANY AGAINST IT

ATHENS, August 28.

The authorities of northern Greece have taken precautions but the easying of the Italian press and radio campaign has given rise to more optimistic feeling.

Independent observers believe that Germany is exercising a moderating influence being unwilling to see a conflagration in south-eastern Europe.—Reuter.

AIR RAID WARNING DOES NOT DETER KING

LONDON, Aug. 28.

The King and Queen declined to allow an air raid warning last night to interfere with their all night journey to visit the Northern Command to-day. Sirens were sounding when they drove from Buckingham Palace but they continued to the station and the royal train ran slowly until the "all clear" was sounded.—Reuter.

China Can Never Be Over run Completely

Dr. Atal On "Deceptive" Press Reports About Japanese Successes

SOVIET ANXIETY TO SEE CHINA FREED FROM IMPERIALIST DOMINATION

THAT JAPAN WOULD NEVER BE ABLE TO OVERRUN CHINA COMPLETELY, EVEN IF CHINA WAS ENTIRELY LEFT TO HER OWN RESOURCES AND ALL OUTSIDE HELP WAS CUT OFF, WAS THE VIEW EXPRESSED BY DR. M. A. ATAL, LEADER OF THE CONGRESS AMBULANCE UNIT TO CHINA, IN THE COURSE OF A PRESS INTERVIEW ON WEDNESDAY.

Dr. M. A. Atal (garlanded) was received by City Congressmen on arrival at Victoria Terminus on Wednesday.

Photo shows: (from left) Mr. G. P. Hutheesing, Secretary of the China Medical Aid Committee of the Congress, Mr. N. T. Master, Vice-President of B. P. C. C., Dr. M. A. Atal and Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Dean G. S. Medical College.

In China's Favour

Dr. Atal said that even now the control of Japan was confined to coastal towns and points along the railways and waterways in China. Wherever they had penetrated to the remote interior they had been driven out by the Chinese guerillas. The most important factor that was in favour of China was the terrain which rendered the modern weapons of war ineffective.

CONTRAST TO INDIA

Discussing the advantages and disadvantages of China, Dr. Atal pointed out that the situation in China was not as complicated as in India. There was no communal question, no minority problems; no social drawbacks in the social structure such as the Caste system or untouchability. The second point in their favour was the difficulty of communication and the configuration of the land which made conquest very difficult. Another point which, though normally would be regarded as a weakness, was a point of strength at the moment was their low standard of living. The Chinese soldier asked for nothing more than two poor meals a day and some scanty clothing even during winter. The European soldier and worker, would, under similar conditions, rebel. Dr. Atal was full of admiration for the grit of the Chinese soldier and his remark-

(Continued on page 4, col. 4)

R. A. F. RAIDS TELL ON NAZI ECONOMIC LIFE

Aircraft And Synthetic Oil Production Affected: Setback In Morale Of Industrial Workers

LONDON, Aug. 28.

Experts on Germany's economic system expressed the view in London to-day that R.A.F. bombing raids had seriously checked much of German economic life and affected synthetic oil production in many places.

The morale of the workers was also suffering from the repeated raids.

Incidentally it is reported that industrial workers in the Ruhr have been going to bed at 6 p.m. in order to get some sleep before the raids start. The longer nights, it is pointed out, will enable the R.A.F. to penetrate even further into Germany to attack big plants.

Port traffic from Hamburg to Bremen has been affected and strain placed on German rail resources. Aircraft production has also been affected.

The production of oil in Europe excluding the U.S.S.R., in 1940 is estimated at 11,280,000 tons, while in peacetime Germany consumed twenty million tons yearly. Hence her difficulty, now these supplies from abroad have been cut off, can be assessed.

NAZI DYE FACTORY BOMBED

LONDON, Aug. 28.

Further details of the R.A.F. bombing raids issued by the Air Ministry News Service show that one of the main objectives in Germany was the dye Trust at Leuna which suffered heavy damage during the R.A.F. raid on August 16.

Similar success attended the attack on the oil refinery at Frankfurt. Nearly 50 high explosive and over 400 incendiary bombs were dropped and fires of all sizes were seen to break out. Besides the oil refinery at Frankfurt an attack was also made on a large airframe factory there and within a short space of time six buildings were set on fire.—Reuter.

R. A. F. Attacks On Enemy Military Objectives

LONDON, August 28.

An Air Ministry Communique states:—

Last night R. A. F. bombers attacked military objectives in Germany, Italy and enemy-occupied France.

In Germany the targets included docks at Keil and Wilhelmshaven, the transformer station at Kelsterbach, near Frankfurt, the Messerschmitt Factory at Augsburg, oil tanks and supply depots at Mannheim and several aerodromes.

In Italy the Fiat works at Turin and the Marelli Magneto Factory at Sesto San Giovanni were again attacked.

In enemy-occupied France oil tanks in the Gironde Estuary near Bordeaux, at Pauillac, near Brest and at Cherbourg were bombed. **One of our aircraft is missing.—**

How Ban On Volunteers Works

CAWNPORE, Aug. 28..

The City Congress Committee held a meeting to-night to consider a letter from Mr. L. P. Hancox, the District Magistrate of Cawnpore warning the Committee against the continuance of drilling of Congress volunteers in Cawnpore.

After two-hour discussion, the Committee adopted a resolution which states that the Committee does not find itself competent to make any change in programme.

The District Magistrate at the request of local Congress leaders saw Congress volunteers at drill this morning. He made it clear in his letter that in his opinion drilling of the kind he saw this morning came within the ban imposed by the order under Rule 58 of the Defence of India Rules and that the ban applied to such drilling and parades, whether performed in public or in private places.—A. P.

"American Legion's" Safe Arrival

NEW YORK, August 28.

The United States Transport "American Legion" has arrived bringing American refugees and the Crown Princess Martha of Norway and her children.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

SHOOTING DOWN OF HUNGARIAN PLANE

BUCHAREST, August 28.

Nothing has been published here of the alleged shooting down of a Hungarian plane by a Rumanian fighter.

Rumanian officials say that the Hungarian plane had flown deep into Rumanian territory.—Reuter

TWENTY-FOUR GERMAN PLANES DESTROYED

LONDON, August 28.

It is officially stated that 24 enemy aircraft are known to have been destroyed to-day.

An air raid warning was sounded in London area.

To-night's raid was slightly ahead of Hitler's "night nuisance raiders" time schedule set on Monday and Tuesday.—Reuter.

AXIS POWERS' THREAT

BUCHAREST, Aug. 28.

An apparently inspired article in the local German newspaper "Bukarester Tageblatt" says: "Justice now does not mean this or that point of view—it means order. Those who still do not understand the spirit of European organisation should know that the Axis Powers have the means to carry out their plans."

The Rumanian attitude remains that the negotiations must be based on the principle of exchange of populations. An inspired article in the Government newspaper "Romania" describes the principle as having been indicated to Rumania by the Axis.—Reuter.

CHINESE ULTIMATUM TO JAPAN

CHUNGKING, August 28.

The Government announces that in the event of the Japanese landing in French Indo-China it would at once "take measures for self-defence by sending armed forces to Indo-China to deal with the situation".

The statement says that it has been learned that Japan is planning to land troops in the French Colony and "take other kinds of military action, with a view to attacking Chinese territory".—Reuter.

JAPANESE NEGOTIATIONS WITH PETAIN GOVT.

TOKYO, August 28.

A Foreign Office spokesman stated that negotiations with the French concerning Indo-China are "proceeding smoothly".

He added that the Government was in contact with the Petain Government as well as with the Indo-China authorities.—Reuter

Br. Ships Recalled To Hongkong

SHANGHAI, Aug. 28.

Reports from Hongkong indicate stoppage of shipping services between Hongkong and French Indo China.

It is learned that two British ships 'en route' to Indo-China have been recalled to Hongkong.—Reuter.

American Ships To Bring Refugee Children

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.

President Roosevelt has signed a bill authorising American vessels to enter the European combat zone to remove children.

PRINCESS MARTHA AND HER CHILDREN ARE GOING TO HYDE PARK ON AUGUST 29, AS GUESTS OF MRS. ROOSEVELT.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management, Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted—An educated and really beautiful bride, virgin or widow for a handsome Hindu youth of about 33 years, with European and American education, income over Rs. 1,000|?, and belonging to a very respectable family. First wife separated several years ago, satisfaction assured on this point. Kindly correspond giving details with Box No. 13575 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted one Guzrathi or Deccani Stenographer on 50-80, Despatch Clerks, Cashiers, Board Painters, and French Tutors. See: Federal Co., 39, Forbes St. (13601)

Wanted Capable Clerks on Rs. 50-5-75 for our Branches. Probation one month Rs. 20|-. Apply: Dutton College, (London), Indian Headquarters, Egerton Road, Delhi 13. (13587)

Ladies and Gents to represent our concern on decent salary. "Lily Fabrics" (India) Ludhiana. (13519)

Wanted an M.B.B.S. of any caste of ten years standing for the post of Medical Officer Zenana Hospital, Sirohi. Pay according to qualifications with free unfurnished quarters. Apply before 15th September to Chief Minister, Sirohi (Rajputana) stating age, experience, copies of testimonials and Minimum pay expected. Selected Candidate may be required to come for interview at her own expense. (3260)

Wanted an experienced European Governess aged about 40 knowing Gujarati or Hindi for training Kumars of a Ruling Prince in Kathiawar. Pay Rs. 100|- to 150|- p.m. Free boarding and lodging. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 3232 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted applications from matriculates for the course of Stationmaster, Asst. Stationmaster and Signaller. Rs. 30|- as scholarship and Railway fare Terms. Non-matrics can also apply for the lower course. Apply with 2 annas stamps to the Director, All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (B.C.). (13550)

Wanted District Managers in Bombay and other Northern Provinces on Rs. 40-5-90 plus T. A. Rs. 25|- per mensem. Cash Rs. 100|- essential for our renowned and well advertised toileteries, barley, novelties goods. Apply with 2 ans. postage. The Indra Industrial and Commercial House, Madura. (13573)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE KHANDESH PRESS CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 35TH DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 3|- per Share free of income tax will be paid on paid up Capital upto 30th June, 1940, to the Shareholders of the Khandesh Press Co., Ltd., on and after MONDAY, the 2nd September, 1940, between 12 and 3 P. M. at the Registered Office of the Company, "Lentin Chambers" Medows Street, Bombay.

DREWET CHOWNA & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.

Bombay 27th August, 1940. (3261)

NOTICE AS TO LOST POLICY.

Policy No. 95220 in NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., LTD., on the Life of VEERAPPA ANDANAPPA AGADI of KOPBAL, having been LOST, Notice is hereby given that failing any objection to reach the Company within one month from any interested party with production of the policy, the Company will proceed in pending matters concerning the Policy.

K. M. NAIK,
Manager,
National Insurance Co., Ltd.

7, Council House St.,
Calcutta. (3259)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore subsisting between (1) MISTRY MAHOMED HAJI ALFOO, (2) SULEMAN RAMZAN and (3) MEHTAJI ARAJAN KARAMAN, carrying on business as plaster of Paris decorators and moulders at 28, 30 Bapu Khote Street, Jambhli Mohalla has been DISSOLVED as from 23rd day of July, 1940 and FURTHER NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MISTRY MAHOMED HAJI ALFOO and SULEMAN RAMZAN are now carrying on business at the said place in partnership in the name of Mistry Mahomed Haji Alfoo & Co., as plaster of Paris decorators and moulders and in the said new partnership the said MEHTAJI ARAJAN KARAMAN has no interest whatsoever.

BENJAMIN CHHATRAPATI & CO.,
Attorneys for Mistry Mahomed Haji Alfoo.

(3262)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Calcutta Dental College 114, Lower Circular Road. Matric passed students may now be admitted according to the new rules of the State Medical Faculty of Bengal. Apply for prospectus to the Principal. (3197)

A Best Opportunity:—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrolments for new lectures proceeding. Call or write to New Premises 51, Esplanade Road, Jehangir Wadia Bldg., Third Floor, next Central Bank. (13579)

211. HOMOEOPATHY

Learn Homoeopathy or Biochemistry at home Prospectus: H.P. Institute, (Dept. 5) 12A, Chakrabere Road, North, Calcutta. (13521)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

People wishing to learn motor-driving in fortnight. Individual systematic instructions. Experienced teacher. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 13600, "Bombay Chronicle."

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 312 of 1938.

MULJI RANCHORDAS and others ... ... Plaintiffs.
vs.
VUSSONJI NARANJI BHIMJI and others ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to Decree Absolute for Sale, dated 20th July, 1939, and Judge's Order, dated 8th March, 1940, the following immoveable peoperty will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at the premises on MONDAY, 9th September, 1940, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.)

ALL that piece of land of the quit and ground rent tenure together with the building standing thereon, situate at Samuel Street and Essaji Street or Vadgadi, Bombay, admeasuring 214 5/9ths square yards or thereabouts and bearing Land Revenue New No. 6175, New Survey No. 2559 and Cadastral Survey No. 384 of Mandvi Division and Municipal B Ward Nos. 1580 and 1522, Street Nos. 289A, 291, 293, 295, 297 and 18-22'.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. MERWANJI KOLA & CO., Attorneys for the 3rd and 4th defendants abovenamed at No. 14K, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 11th day of July, 1940.

(Sd.) ARMUND F. SEQUEIRA
Offg. Commissioner.

3194.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

Under instructions from The Deputy Custodian of Enemy Property, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction TODAY 29th August, 1940 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at Krupps Indian Trading Co., Ltd., Graham Road, Ballard Estate office and household furniture, Godrej safe, steel filing cabinets, Olympia and A. E. G. Typewriters etc.

BENNETT & CO.

A PICTURE THAT WILL MAKE BARREN WOMEN CRAVE FOR MOTHERHOOD

National Studios'

WOMAN

Starring:—
SURENDRA, SARDAR AKHTAR & YAKUB

Director: MEHBOOB

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3-30 6-30 & 10 p. m.

SUN. MORNING
"THINGS TO COME"

CAPITOL

Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

THURS.
WIZARD OF OZ

FRI.
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SAT.
GOODBYE Mr. CHIPS

None Could Dissuade The 1940 JULIET from marrying Her ROMEO!

NAVYUG'S Social Triumph

LAPANDAV
(Hide And Seek)

5th WEEK AT

NEW WEST END

Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

Tata Workers' Demands

Profit-Sharing Bonus And Dearness Allowance

(From A Correspondent).
JAMSHEDPUR, (By Mail).

At a meeting of the workers held in G. Town Maidan to-day, under the auspices of the Tata Workers' Union, over which Prof. Abdulbari presided, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—

"Resolved that this meeting of the workers of the Tata Iron and Steel Co., do hereby give 14 days' notice to Management of Tata Iron & Steel Co., to settle the workers' demand of Profit Sharing Bonus and Dearness Allowance, which is before them since a long time.

"In view of the greater profit made by the Company this year, which is comparatively much more than in any previous year, the bonus declared this year is even less than the amount paid last year. In view of the Company's assurance to the workers that the workers will get a higher share when the Company makes a higher profit, has not been adhered to. Troubles over Profit Sharing Bonus has been year after year, as the scheme is a defective one from the Workers' point of view the Union has been persistently demanding revision of the same. Because of this difference Company had been consulting the Union before declaring any bonus. But this year bonus has been declared without prior consultation.

"The Workers further reiterate their demand for the dearness allowance in proportion to the rise in cost of living at Jamshedpur and emphasise the fact that the Steel Company has given such dearness allowance to its workers at Jharia since some months. Further workers of several industrial centres in India have been already granted the allowance by industries yielding much lesser profit than the Tata Company. If no satisfactory solution on the above two issues is arrived at within their notice period, the workers will be forced to resort to any direct action.

"Workers also earnestly appeal to the Government to intervene and bring about an amicable settlement within the notice period."

SCHEME TO BRING OUT HISTORY OF INDIA IN 20 VOLUMES

At a meeting of the Aligarh Historical Research Institute held recently, a joint proposal of Professor Habib, General Secretary of the Institute, and of Mr. Jai Chand, Secretary, Indian History Academy, Benares, to collaborate in bringing out a History of India, was considered. It was agreed that as the aim of both the Institutions was to bring out an impartial History of India, a scheme in which both of them could take part and collaborate was greatly welcomed. It may be recalled that both the institutions had prepared a scheme to bring out a History of India in 20 volumes. It is undersood that the 'ancient period' by both the Institutions will be undertaken under the supervision of the Indian History Academy, Benares, and the 'medieval period' similarly under the supervision of the Aligarh Historical Research Institute.

Mr. M. V. Joshi's Birthday Celebration

It has been decided to celebrate the birthday of Sir M. V. Joshi and a Committee has been appointed for that purpose. The function is to be celebrated on 10th October, when a volume of biography of his life will be presented to him. An appeal has been issued for this purpose.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOUR!

And he will assure you that 'BHAROSA' is the most magnificent and ultra-modern social picture he has ever seen.

SEE AND ENJOY AS THOUSANDS HAVE DONE MINERVA'S 'SOCIAL PUKAR'

3rd Week

BHAROSA

Directed by:
SOHRAB MODI

Starring:
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SARDAR AKHTAR,
MAZHAR KHAN,
SHEELA, MAYA DEVI, NAVAL.

AT **MINERVA**

Daily—4-15, 7 and 10 p. m.

HURRICANE FUND EXCEEDS EXPECTATIONS

Planes Named After Different Cities In State

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Aug. 28.

The following Communique has been issued by the Hyderabad Government:—

Subscribers to the Hurricane Fund, which was jointly launched by Mr. Gidney and Sir Akbar Hydari, with the patronage of the Nizam, in the second week of July, and which aimed at three lakhs, are aware already that the response exceeded all expectations.

The official name of the squadron is not yet known, but one flight will be called the Jagirdars Flight and the individual aircraft will be named as follows, the five names of towns having been approved by the Nizam as being those of towns famous in Deccan History:—

Hyderabad City, Secunderabad City, The Paigahs, Salar Jung, Jagirdars 1, Jagirdars 2, Jagirdars 3, Jagirdars 4, Aurangabad, Warangal, Gulbarga, Golconda and Bidar.

FOR SOLVING BANDE MATARAM QUESTION

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD (Dn.), (By Mail.)

The question of singing "Bande Mataram" which was raised two years ago resulting in the exodus of hundreds of Hindu students from the Osmania University and other allied educational institutions has not been decided as yet. Mr. D. H. Desai, a former member of the Council of action has given notice to Government to fast unto death, the grievances of the students was redressed within a month and the "Bande Mataram" question solved. In this connection Mr. L. G. Ganu, has issued a statement on behalf of the Citizens' Committee, pointing out the strength of feeling on the part of Hindu students. Concluding the statement Mr. Ganu says:—

"It is hoped that the Government would pay immediate attention to the grievances of "Vande Mataram" students and permit them to sing "Vande Mataram" in their exclusive gatherings and prayer halls before it is too late."

Nadiad To Be Centre Of Matriculation Exam.

(From Our Correspondent.)
NADIAD, (By Mail).

With a view to give facility to Kaira District students for Matriculation Examination, who are numbering approximately about 1,000 every year. Mr. Patwa, the Head Master of the Government High School, Nadiad has requested the Bombay University to keep Nadiad as centre of Examination. It is understood that the University will give proper consideration to the proposal.

Rural Banks To Replace Village Credit Societies

(From Our Correspondent)
HYDERABAD (Dn.)
Aug. 28.

As a further step towards promoting rural economy, the Cooperative Societies Department of the Nizam's Government has established as an experimental measure in the first instance, rural banks on a limited liability basis. The new venture if successful, is designed gradually to replace the present village credit societies which function on a basis of unlimited liability.

During the last one year and a half as many as 31 rural banks have been established in the various districts of the Dominions.

Along with further development of these institutions is envisaged the establishment of rural reconstruction societies for promoting better living and better farming in all the villages affiliated to these banks.

Toddy Auctions In Madras

MADRAS, August 27

The auction sales for 1940-41 in respect of 55 toddy shops in Madras City held in the presence of the Collector of Madras yielded an increase of Rupees 90,774, the amount being Rs. 5,20,380 as against Rs. 4,29,606 of the current year.—A. P.

Indian States Conference In The Punjab

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Associated Press learns that it has been decided to invite the All-India States' People's Conference to hold their next Annual Session in the Punjab. The decision was taken at a meeting of the Punjab State workers held at Ludhiana on Monday.

A conference under the auspices of the Punjab Riasati Praja Mandal will be held at Chappar in Ludhiana District, in the middle of September.—A. P.

NON-VIOLENT PLAN TO MAINTAIN ORDER

Gandhiji On Duties Of Reformer-Policeman

"You see that I am answering every one of your questions straightaway without the slightest hesitation. That is because the great question underlying your questions possesses me and I have rehearsed to myself every one of the situations arising out of the various implications of ahimsa."

These words were uttered by Gandhiji towards the close of a long and interesting discourse with a number of friends from Poona who had come for the sole purpose of clearing their doubts on ahimsa. They were all out and out believers in non-violence, or if they were not, they had come all the way from Poona, in order to be such believers, after their doubts were cleared. Balasaheb Kher, the ex-Prime Minister of Bombay, accompanied them. They had drawn up an exhaustive questionnaire, even at the risk of making some of their questions trite, for they did not want to leave any room for doubt.

The first question was about the limits and implications of 'ahimsa' and the extent of its application. Should one stop with the human species or extend it to all creation?

Gandhiji said: 'I was not prepared for this question. For the Congress 'ahimsa' is naturally confined to the political field and therefore only to the human species. Hence out and out non-violence means for our purpose every variety of non-violence on the political field. In concrete terms it covers family relations, relations with constituted authority, internal disorders and external aggression. Put in another way it covers all human relations.'

ADMINISTERING NON-VIOLENTLY

Q. 'How will you run your administration non-violently?'

A. 'If you assume that we would have won independence by non-violent means it means that the bulk of the country had been organised non-violently. Without the vast majority of people having become non-violent, we could not attain non-violent Swaraj. If therefore we attain Swaraj by purely non-violent means it should not be difficult for us to carry on the administration without the military. The goondas too will then have come under our control. If for instance in Sevagram we have five or seven goondas in a population of seven hundred who are non-violently organised the five or seven will either live under the discipline of the rest or leave the village.

'But you will see that I am answering the question with the utmost caution and my truth makes me admit that we might have to maintain a police force. But the police will be after our pattern, and not the British pattern. As we shall have adult suffrage, the voice of even the youngest of us will count. That is why I have said that the ideally non-violent State will be an ordered anarchy. That State will be the best governed which is governed the least. The pity is that no one trusts me with the reins of government! Otherwise I would show how to govern non-violently. If I maintain a police force, it will be a body of reformers.'

HALF-BAKED 'AHIMSA'

'But' someone retorted, 'you had the power in the Congress?'

'That was a paper-boat,' said Gandhiji. 'And then you must not forget that I never spared the Congress ministries. Munshi and Pantji came in for a lot of strictures from me. As I have said in another connection even the dirty water from the gutter when it mixes with the water of the Ganges, becomes as pure as the Ganges water; even so I had expected even the goondas would work under Congress discipline. But evidently our ministries had not attained the purifying potency of the fabled Ganges.'

NON-VIOLENT ARMY

"But we cannot visualise how you will stand non-violently against a foreign invasion."

"I cannot draw the whole picture to you because we have no past experience to fall back upon and there is no reality facing us to-day. We have got the Government army manned by the Sikhs, Pathans and Gurkhas. What I can conceive this that with my non-violent army of say, two thousand people I should put myself between the two contending armies. But this, I know, is no answer. I can only say that we shall be able to reduce the invader's violence to a minimum. The general of a non-violent army has got to have greater presence of mind than that of a violent army, and God would bless him with the necessary resourcefulness to meet situations as they arise.

"If we had to equip ourselves violently, I should be at my wit's end. I cannot even think out an armament plan, much less work it. On the other hand my non-violent plan is incredibly simpler and easier, and with God as our commander and infallible guide where is there cause for any fear?"

PLAGUE MENACE THREATENS POONA

POONA, Aug. 28.

Of the four cases of plague reported from Somawarpeth, a thickly populated area in Poona city, three have died and the remaining one has been removed to the segregation hospital.

The Municipal authorities have already started a vigorous campaign against spread of this epidemic by disinfecting the affected area and by anti-plague mass inoculation.

The Municipal authorities are also inducing the public to get themselves inoculated.—A. P.

Marooned Villagers Take Shelter On Tree Tops In Dholpur

DHOLPUR, Aug. 28.

Nearly 200 villagers have been rendered homeless as the result of heavy floods in the River Chambal, which is still rising and threatening further havoc.

Marooned villagers are sheltering on tree tops and branches, awaiting to be evacuated when ferrying becomes possible. Carcases of cattle and wreckage of houses, which are swept away by the raging torrent, are visible on the river surface.—A. P.

MR. R. R. SAKSENA.

SIMLA, Aug. 28.

It is understood that Mr. R. R. Saksena, Trade Commissioner-Designate in Australia, has been asked to come to the headquarters of the Government of India, before taking up his new appointment. He is expected to leave Japan for India almost immediately.—A. P.

Proscription Of Books In Hyderabad State

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD (Dn.),
(By Mail.)

The Nizam's Government have proscribed a book entitled "Bhajan Bhasker" written by Harishanker Sharma of the Sarvadeshik Arya Pratinidhi Sabha, Delhi as in the opinion of the Government the book contains songs which excite communal feelings.

Another book entitled "Bhagyanager Hindu cha Hank" (Disabilities of the Hindus of Hyderabad State) by Mr. Radhakumar and published by Mr. V. D. Deshpande, M.A., of Nagpur has also been proscribed as in the opinion of Government it contains objectionable material.

PLEA FOR ENQUIRY INTO ALLEGED MURDER

State Subjects' Petition To Maharao Of Cutch

(From A Correspondent)
CUTCH, (By Mail).

A petition signed by hundreds of people of the Cutch State, has been submitted to His Highness Sir Khengarji Savai Bahadur, Maharao of Cutch, inviting his attention to the alleged murder of one Soni Popat Khengar, belonging to Roha Jagir.

The murder is alleged to have taken place on June 2, 1939, when the deceased Popat is said to have been done to death during the investigation of a theft case. There has been Police investigation into the matter, but the petitioners allege, that the real culprits have not been brought under law.

The petitioners request the Maharao to set up a judicial inquiry into the matter and restore peace and security in the State.

One Lac Given As Taqavi Loans In Gwalior

(From A Correspondent.)
GWALIOR, (By Mail).

With a view to relieve the famine stricken Zamindars and tenants of District Sheopur, His Highness the Maharaja Scindia has sanctioned a sum of Rupees One Lac from the interest of the Famine Fund, to be distributed as interest free loans for the purchase of seeds, food stuff and bullocks. The above sum is to be paid back in the next three years.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

ON THE AIR

THURSDAY, AUG. 29.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. News in Marathi. 7-40 News in Gujarati. 7-50 Nisar Ahmad. 8 Keep fit! 8-10 Haripada Chowdhury. 8-25 Vinayakrao Harshe. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 A topical talk. 9-10 Rafique Ghaznavi. 12-30 p.m. Songs of devotion. 12-45 Songs from the screen. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Ramante Tatra Devatah. 1-10 A variety. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-35 News in English. 1-35 Do you know madame? 1-40 Lunch hour music. 4-15 Musical prelude. 4-20 Gujarati Literature. 4-35 Gujarati Bhavgeets. 4-45 Music 5 Vinayakrao Harshe. 5-15 The Air Quartet. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Nisar Ahmad. 5-50 Sindhi song. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Jyotsna Bhole. 6-40 Amel and Chowdhury. 6-50 Film music. 7 A topical talk. 7-15 The Air Bhajan Mandali. 7-25 Barwa on the sitar. 7-30 Nisar Ahmad. 7-45 Song from Mira Bai. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Tomorrow. 8-30 Berlin Ki Khabaren. 8-45 Special Newsplay. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-50 An introduction. 10 Gerda Loewy. 10-15 Eva Manes.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Highbrow Hits. 7-40 Thumri on the sarinda. 7-50 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Three Bhajans. 8-50 Kannada Song 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Sarinda and Ghungru. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-30 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

4-15 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Marathi Bhavgeet. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Readings from Gujarati books. 6-10 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Rafique Ghaznavi. 8-15 Topic of the day. 8-25 to 8-30 As in Bombay 1. 8-30 The month in science. 8-45 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Vinayakrao Harshe. 9-10 Haripada Chowdhury. 9-20 Jyotsna Bhole. 9-55 Ajkalchi Pore. 10-10 Rafique Ghaznavi.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Delhi Radio Orchestra. 5-10 Rajabhau Deo. 5-30 Ashiq Husain. 5-45 Maqsood Anwar. 6-15 Gauhar Sultan. 6-35 Instrumental duet. 6-45 B. S. Thakur. 7 Jigar ki Ghazalen. 7-30 Prem Nagaria. 7-45 For villagers only. 8-30 Berlin ki Khabren. 8-45 Duets. 10 It has happened. 10-5 Rajabhau Deo. 10-30 Persian music.

Delhi II—Programme

50.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 to 7-45 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 7-45 Rajabhau Deo. 8 Gauhar Sultan. 8-15 Ashiq Husain. 8-30 to 9-30 As in Delhi 1. 9-30 Afzal Husain. 9-45 B. S. Thakur. 10 to 10-5 As in Delhi 1. 10-5 Louis and his dance band.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

5 p.m. For the countryside. 5-50 Sachin Das Matilal. 6-5 Sachin Das Motilal. 6-35 Yoga-Bal-o-Bala-Yoga. 6-50 Pretti Bose. 7-5 Photography. 7-25 Girin Chakravarti. 7-45 Landmarks in the History of Calcutta. 8. 8 Nilima Banerjee. 8-20 Biren Bhattacharya. 8-30 Background to the news. 9 L. Rodrigues. 10 The aerial players.

SWADESHI MELA AND EXHIBITION

The 10th All-India Swadeshi Mela and Exhibition will be held at Allahabad from October 26 to November 12 1940. A limited number of stalls have been reserved and will be given for free demonstration purposes of cottages and indigenous industries. Those who want to participate in the exhibition and give such demonstration are requested to apply to the Secretary, Swadeshi League, Allahabad, with details as to the nature of trade or industry or handicraft work made in connection with the exhibition.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (via Chheoki)	9-35	20-15
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	9-05	18-05
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-30	17-40
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Fast Passenger	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05

B. B. and C. I. Railway

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(*Mon.)	(Sat.)
The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)		18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-00

*If Monday is a Bank holiday this train will run on Tuesday.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay: August 28.

N Y Kaisha's Japanese s s Husimi Maru of 6846 reg tons Capt K Fukuda arrived from Yokohama with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

O S Kaisha's Japanese s s Syunko Maru of 5015 reg tons Capt S Okamoto sailed for Karachi with general cargo.

M B Kaisha's Japanese s s Mogamigawa Maru of 5480 reg tons Capt Y Saito sailed for Basrah with general cargo.

N Y Kaisha's Japanese s s Turuga Maru of 4284 reg tons Capt M Mori sailed for Yokohama with cotton, scrap iron and general cargo.

IMPORTS

Bombay: August 28.

4000 bags copra, 200 bags gallnuts, 40 bags roots, 154 bags cummin seed, 1192 bags rapeseed, 3823 bags dry dates, 48 bags iron bolts and nuts, 34 bdls M/lorry tubes, 42 bdls M/lorry covers, 25 bdls steel tin plates, 400 bdls cassia, 100 bdls sugarcandy, 240 bdls mattress fibre, 93 cases dessicated cocoanuts, 130 c/s half cube sugar, 576 c/s whisky, 500 c/s beer, 30 c/s custer sugar, 45 c/s icing sugar, 210 c/s glassware, 50 c/s glass chimney ware, 30 c/s brass gas lanterns, 100 c/s Hurricane lanterns, 33 c/s lamps, 39 c/s padlocks, 70 c/s blue square cut tacks, 2152 c/s firecrackers, 87 slabs tin, 122 bls Manila rope, 80 casks chrome alum, 25 bags refined sugar, 104 pkgs matting, 90 pkgs raisins, 339 pkgs dry fruits, 36 boxes wet dates, 147 bls wool raw, 49 c/s provisions, 30 c/s lime juice cordial, 1575 bls cotton raw.

EXPORTS

Bombay: August 28.

788 drums castor oil The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd; 200 bls raw cotton Madhavdas Amersey and Co; 130 bls cotton grey yarn Ebrahim Noordin and Co; 80 bls cotton grey yarn Keshavji Virji and Co; 40 bls cotton grey duck David Sassoon and Co Ltd; 275 tons old iron scrap The Nissho Co Ltd.

BRYLCREEM

THE PERFECT HAIR DRESSING

TO BE IN FACTORY-SEALED BOTTLES

A NEW cap has been devised for Brylcreem bottles and jars enabling them to be sealed at the factory. This sealing protects you against substitution. The new type cap is to be introduced gradually. Some time will elapse before it is in exclusive use. In the meantime both caps are genuine and authorised. Brylcreem is the dressing *you* need to control your hair and keep it healthy. Buy a bottle today

Safety cap which is to be gradually introduced

When your district begins to receive supplies of the new-type bottles and jars, see that the metal cap is unbroken. Then you can be sure that you are getting:—

BRYLCREEM—The Perfect Hair Dressing

C.X.51

USE Dhariwal REGD.

KNITTING YARNS
HOSIERY & WORSTED FABRICS

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS,
BRANCH OF THE BRITISH INDIA CORPORATION LTD
DHARIWAL, PUNJAB

Position Of Mills Improves In America

TRADE AND SPOT HOUSES BUYING

Weather Favourable

Bombay, Aug 28

Yesterday, the American cotton market ruled steady by the prediction of Houstan Spot House that four million bales will enter loan of which two million would be taken out in next spring.

Weather was generally favourable for the new crop. Position of mills is improving. It is believed that export subsidy on cotton products will be doubled than the last season. Commodities and domestic business were steady. Mill activity in England was lower. Crop of North Brazil is above average.

The New York cotton market opened steady but inactive at a decline of 2 points down with October 9.18 and advanced on Trade. Spot house and Mills buying to 9.22 and then declined on local liquidation and finally closed at 9.17 with the session barely steady. Bombay liquidation was absorbed by trade and Spot houses. Spot cotton market closed 5 points down at 9.85c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was steady with scattered selling and finally closed at a decline of 3 to 5 points Spot cotton market closed at a decline of 5 points at 9.55c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened steady with a decline of 1 point for October at 7.48. Market was easy in sympathy with Bombay selling and hedging, but recovered on trade support. The market closed steady at a rise of 3 points at 7.50. The Middling Spot cotton closed at a decline of 5 points at 8.11d. per lb

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was firm owing to scarcity of contracts. Spot business was generally quiet. Uppers futures closed at a rise of 28 to 23 points while Giza futures closed at a rise of 32 to 24 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (10-18 a.m.)	9.22+02
New York October lowest (15-00 p.m.)	9.17—03
Liverpool October highest	7.51+04
Liverpool October lowest	7.45—02

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Quiet fair hedging but not sufficient to absorb trade calling. Bullish.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables from their foreign friends:

Crop weather favourable. Mill position improving. New rates export subsidy cotton products over double average last season. Domestic business and commodities steadier British mill activity lower. North Brazil crop above average.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 27

October	9.17—03
December	9.13—05
January	9.04—05
Middling Spot	9.85—05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Aug 27

October	9.20—03
December	9.16—04
January	9.04—05
Middling Spot	9.65—05

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 27

	11 a.m. ranges	Noon call
October	9.19/9.19	9.19
December	9.16/9.16	9.15
March	9.06/9.06	9.04

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Aug 27

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	16,000 bales
Day's receipts to Great Britain	nil
Day's export to the Continent	nil
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 27

August	7.80+04
September	7.63+03
October	7.50+03
November	7.37+01
December	7.26+02
January	7.15+01
February	7.06+06
March	7.01+02
April	6.95+02
May	6.90+02
June	6.84+02
July	6.78+02
August	6.73+02
Middling Spot	8.11—05

11 A.M. QUOTATION

October	7.46
January	7.13

WEATHER REPORT

POONA: August 28.

The following is the maximum and the minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at the various stations during the 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. to-day:—

STATIONS.	Temperatures. Maximum.	Minimum.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Total since June 1	Departure from normal.
Chittagong	82	76	0.7	56.9	—8.0
Calcutta	88	77	1.8	30.3	—5.7
Cuttack	80	78	0.2	49.4	+15.5
Ranchi	76	71	2.9	38.0	+1.3
Patna	90	81	0.2	28.1	—4.2
Gorakhpur	92	80	0.0	22.7	—11.3
Benares	91	79	0.0	17.0	—10.5
Allahabad	99	79	0.0	13.9	.....
Cawnpore	95	78	0.0	12.7	—11.8
Lucknow	96	78	0.0	23.9	—1.9
Jhansi	94	76	0.0	29.0	+2.5
Agra	88	77	T	14.2	—4.9
Bareilly	90	79	0.0	40.3	+11.1
Dehra Dun	88	71	0.1	47.8	—13.4
Delhi	91	79	0.0	17.7	+0.2
Ambala	99	77	0.0	0.0	.....
Ludhiana	101	75	0.2	21.3	+3.3
Lahore	103	77	0.4	7.6	—4.5
Sialkot	97	74	0.1	28.8	+10.3
Rawalpindi	75	...	0.0	20.9	.....
Lyallpur	104	78	0.2	2.9	—5.3
Multan	101	77	T	3.2	—1.4
Srinagar	83	67	0.0	7.2	+1.3
Dehra I. Khan	103	79	0.0	2.3	—2.3
Fort Sandeman	96	73	0.0	3.2	—1.5
Quetta	88	50	0.0	0.5	.....
Rangoon	87	77	T	71.5	+13.6
Khandwa	83	72	0.0	29.4	+9.6
Jubbulpore	81	73	0.1	42.5	+2.2
Nagpur	85	73	0.0	59.3	+26.3
BOMBAY	86	78	T	79.2	+24.3
Ratnagiri	83	75	0.2	83.5	+3.7
Ahmednagar	85	65	0.0	14.5	+4.0
Poona	79	69	0.2	13.1	—2.1
Sholapur	89	69	0.1	17.5	+4.6
Hyderabad (Dn.)	87	71	T	16.2	—0.5
Bangalore	83	66	0.1	9.5	—2.5
Mysore	81	67	T	9.9	+1.6
Calicut	85	74	0.6	97.9	+18.9
Madras	98	75	1.3	9.1	—0.8
Shillong	77	65	0.0	40.0	—3.9
Darjeeling	68	58	1.4	68.1	—17.4
Simla	73	58	0.5	34.5	—5.7
Pachmarhi	72	65	0.1	82.5	+27.7
Kodaikanal	64	54	0.0	13.9	—1.4
Colombo	86	79	0.0	15.3	—0.7
Jacobabad	97	84	0.0	2.0	—0.1
Hyderabad Sind	91	78	0.0	4.5	—0.8
Karachi	83	76	0.0	4.6	—0.8
Jaipur	87	73	0.7	24.5	+7.0
Ajmer	76	73	0.9	23.5	+8.5
Deesa	87	75	0.0	16.1	—3.0
Rajkot	89	74	0.0	14.8	—5.6
Ahmedabad	87	76	T	15.8	—7.5
Bhopal	81	72	0.0	38.1	.....
Akola	89	70	0.0	30.9	+10.5
Amraoti	88	71	0.0	31.8	+10.7
Indore	82	70	T	35.5	+12.5
Marmagoa	82	75	1.1	107.6	.....
Malegaon	89	67	0.0	9.9	—2.0
Mussoorie	...	...	0.0	73.8	+13.0
Mahableshwar	64	59	0.8	215.6	—4.8
Baroda	89	75	0.0	4.4	.....
Bahawalpur	99	76	0.9	3.9	+2.9
Belgaum	75	68	0.2	39.8	+6.1
Murree	75	60	0.0	29.2	—0.4
Cherrapunji	75	64	1.1	207.5	—60.4
Bijapur	87	68	0.0	8.0	+0.3
Khandalla	...	...	1.2	179.2	.....
Mount Abu	68	63	0.4	45.4	—1.5
Ootacamund	65	53	0.0	20.7	+0.2
Jodhpur	77	76	0.3	10.0	+0.8
Gwalior	85	76	T	12.0	.....

T indicates rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.—A. P.

All-India Weather

POONA: August 28.

The monsoon has been vigorous in South-west Bengal and Chota Nagpur and strong in Bihar and active in South-east Bengal and Orissa. Fairly widespread rain has also fallen in Konkan and Malabar and local rain in United Provinces Hills, East and North Punjab, East Rajputana and West Deccan and a few falls in Assam, North Bengal, Central Provinces, South west Punjab, West Rajputana, East Deccan, East Gujarat and Southeast Madras.—A. P.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Aug 28

On Tuesday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London. Spot silver price was 1/8 up at 23 7/16d and forward quotation was 1/16 up at 23d. There was little speculative buying. Offerings were very small. Market was quiet but steady. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 3 5/8. London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 61-8 and forward parity was Rs. 60-8-3. The local market was steady with a limited turnover.

GOLD

Ready	Rs. 42 7 0
Bhadrapad	42 7 6
Sovereigns	28 12 0

SILVER

Ready	63 8 0
Bhadrapad	63 7 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 27

Spot	23 7/16
Forward	23

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 27

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£8-8-0

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug 27

Messrs. Ballivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Dollars
Amr For Pow 7 per cent	15
Amr Pow and Lt 5 per cent Pfd	44
Electric Pow and Lt 7 per cent Pfd	35 5/8
Electric Bond and Share Common	5 1/2
Electric Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd	62
Columbia Gas and Electric	5 3/8
Int Tel and Tel Debs 1952	27
Amr Tel and Tel	160
Sun Life of Canada	200
Western Union Telegraph	17 1/8
New York Central R R	11 1/8
Great Northern Pfd	22 1/8
Chesapeake and Ohio	36 3/4
Union Pacific	85 7/8
United States Steel	61 5/8
Bethlehem Steel	76 5/8
Crucible Steel	27 1/2
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	20 5/8
Republic Steel	16 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	20 5/8
General Motors	46 1/2
Chrysler Motors	72 1/2
Socony	8 1/2
Standard Oil of N. J.	33 3/4
Consolidated Oil	6
Texas Corporation	35 1/2
Standard Brands	6
Australia 5 per cent 1956	47

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Aug 28

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:

Shipment September Rs. 8-11-0 F B H

Indian sugars ready:—

Ready (ordinary) Rs. 15 to 15-4-0

Ready (large grain) Rs. 15-5-0 to 15-12-0

Tone:—Steady

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 28-8-1940.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. +.038 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.6 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.2 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.1 degrees 1.0 above normal

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.9 degrees 2.2 above normal

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 81 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 9 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 170 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 22 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 6

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.03 inches

Total rainfall during the month 28.17 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 80.57 inches.

Weather remarks: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 28-8-40.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.1 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.98 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.78 inches.

For correction of ships instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Aug 28

Business was much restricted on the market with Steel shares showing minor variations in prices. Tata Deferreds opened a shade higher at 1640 and, after quoting at one time at 1633-12, came up to 1637-8 at the close, while the Ordinaries opened Rs. 2 higher at 316 and eased down to 314-8 quoting finally at 315. The textile group remained dormant with Bombay Dyeings quoting at 870. Indian Irons were somewhat better at 26.

The following are the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:

Tata Deferreds (1635) 1640 1633-12 1637-8

Tata Ordinaries (314) 314-8 315

Tata Ordinary 315: Tata Deferred 1637/8; Indian Iron 26; Bombay Dyeing 870; Century 242/8; Central India 237/8; Kohinoor 315; Associated Cement 112; Bombay Burma 501/4; Scindia Steam 18/9; Tata Hydro 165/10; Reserve Bank 100/8; Imperial Bank F P 1465; Central Bank 35/8; Bank of India 135/4; 3 1/2 per cent Paper 89/12.

The market will remain closed on Thursday, the 29th instant, and Friday, the 30th instant, owing to Jain holidays.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 28

Despite a small decline in New York futures our market opened better than expected at a rise of Rs. 2 at Rs. 183, then market declined on selling by big operators and the rate touched at Rs. 181-4. At this level shorts covering appeared and the market improved to Rs. 183/12. Again market declined on scattered selling and Broach April/May was quoted at Rs. 183/4. Liverpool cotton market opened unchanged and prices advanced to Rs. 183/12 at 5-30 p.m. Quotations were as under:—

Broach April/May	Rs.	183 12 0
Oomra January		164 8 0
Bengal January		134 4 4

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Aug 28

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P	142	139	136	133	
M G Punjab	142	139	136	133	
M G Rajputana	149	146	143	140	
M G Oomra No. 3	169	167	164	161	
M G C P No. 1	181	179	176	173	
M G C P No. 2	172	170	167	164	
M G Broach No. 2		177	175	173	170
M G Punjab-Ame		211	209	207	204
M G Surat		229	227	225	222
M G Rajpipla		223	221	219	216
M G Navsari		237	235	233	230

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Aug 28

Bengal Fine	138-40
Berar	165-67
C. P. 1	171-75
C. P. 2	166-67
Khandesh	159-61
Muglai	159-63
Broach	174-76

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Aug 28

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

	Since 1st Sept. 3 days.	This year.	Last year
In full-pressed bales			
Khandesh		55,591	38,887
Central India		109,361	225,421
Barsi and Nagar		114,118	96,053
Hyderabad/Gaorani		48,009	4,474
Berar		318,618	162,957
Central Provinces		76,962	39,699
Total Oomras		722,659	567,491
Dholeras		89,297	278,015
N W Provinces		26,079	10,731
Rajputana		35,228	81,787
Sind-Punjab	97	385,802	339,462
Broach		409,044	415,085
Coompta and Dharwar	100	52,719	155,588
Westerns-Northerns	78	37,933	99,279
Cocoanada		86	98
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,412	2,677
Total	275	1,760,259	1,950,217
Arrived by road to 22nd August 1940		339,387	

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1940-41	1939-40
Receipts to date 27-8-40	288000	436000
Receipts yesterday 27-8-40	16000	21000
Export to date 27-8-40	41000	226000
Stock at Ports 23-8-40	2518000	2078000
Stock at Interior Towns 23-8-40	1889000	2407000
Stock at Liverpool 23-8-40	.....	600000
Visible Supply 23-8-40	.....	4897000
Quantity in sight 23-8-40	342000	583000
Quantity out of sight 23-8-40	.....	476000

COTTON PARITY

Bombay, Aug 28

Broach A/M below Liverpool 272 penny points at exchange 1/6

Broach A/M below New York 184 cent points at exchange 331

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug 27

Broach A/M highest 183 1/4 lowest 181 1/4 closing 181 1/2

Oomra D/J highest 164 lowest 162 1/4 closing 163

Bengal D/J highest 133 lowest 130 1/2 closing 132 1/4

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 28

UPPERS—:	
Spot	12.42+10
October	11.83+25
December	11.34+25
January	10.98+28
March	10.68+23
May	10.43+23
July	10.21+23
GIZA NO. 2:—	
Spot	12.92+10
October	12.61+32
November	11.85+32
January	11.44+24
March	11.14+24
May	10.83+24
July	10.68+24

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay, Aug 27

Castorseeds September—	
Opening	Rs. 31 8 0
Highest	32 0 0
Lowest	31 8 0
Closing	32 0 0
Cottonseeds September—	
Opening	23 15 0
Highest	24 10 0
Lowest	23 12 0
Closing	24 10 0
Groundnuts February—	
Opening	26 8 0
Highest	26 12 0
Lowest	26 4 6
Closing	26 11 6
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	32 8 0
Highest	33 0 0
Lowest	32 8 0
Closing	33 0 0
Cottonseeds January—	
Opening	20 0 6
Highest	20 0 6
Lowest	19 9 6
Closing	19 15 3

LONDON SEEDS

London, Aug 27

Rozario Santa Fe	not quoted
Barletta Russo	unoffered
South Australian Sept quoted	26/9

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, August 28.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 95/8
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 101/2
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 96/10
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 89-13
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 105/3
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 101/3
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 109-8
5 per cent 1940/43 Bonds 100-4
3 per cent 1958/65 Loan 90/4

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/50 Loan 111-5
4 per cent 1953/65 Mysore 108
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 118

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 103/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102/12
5 per cent M Deb 1959 111
6 per cent M Deb. 1954 119
6 per cent K P T 1956 119

Tone:—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Aug 28

B. C. RATES:—

T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 28th February

LONDON:—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 28th February

Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 28th Feb.

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 Two months.

NEW YORK:—

Bank's selling T T 333 1/2

Bank's buying T T 330

Bank's buying D D 328

JAPAN:—

Bank's selling T T 81 1/2 nominal

Bank's buying T T 75 1/2 nominal

Bank's buying 60 days 75 3/4 nominal

JAVA:—

Bank's selling D D 55 3/4

HONGKONG:—

Bank's selling D D 84 3/4

SHANGHAI:—

Bank's selling D D 22 3/4

SINGAPORE:—

Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

CROSS RATES:—

Hongkong London 1/3 28th inst.

Shanghai London 0/3 13/16 28th inst.

New York London 4.03 27th inst.

London Java 7.58/62 27th inst.

London New York 4.02 1/2—3 1/2 27th inst.

London Switzerland 17.65/75 27th inst.

London Stockholm 16.85/95 27th inst.

London Japan 1/2 1/2 27th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold £8-8-0 26th inst.

Gold £8-8-0 27th inst.

Silver London Ready 23 5/16 26th inst.

Silver London Ready 23 7/16 27th inst.

Silver London Forward 22 15/16 26th inst.

Silver London Forward 23 27th inst.

Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 26th inst.

Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 27th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 26th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 27th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 26th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 27th inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call to 3 months 1/2 per cent.

6 months 1 per cent.

Tone:—Very easy

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 3rd day of August 1940.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	
Notes held in the Banking Department		27,03,52,000
Notes in circulation:—		
(a) Legal Tender in India		221,10,43,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only		12,28,49,000
Total Notes issued		260,42,44,000
Total Liabilities		260,42,44,000

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,43,000
(b) Held outside India	.....
Sterling Securities	131,50,11,000
Total of A.	175,91,54,000
B. Rupee Coin	34,90,36,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	49,60,54,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	.....
Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 67.55 per cent.	
Total Assets	260,42,44,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 23rd August 1940.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government—	
(1) Central Govt of India	7,95,93,000
(2) Government of Burma	1,78,96,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	4,65,96,000
(b) Banks	37,19,17,000
(c) Others	1,50,45,000
Bills Payable	5,93,000
Other Liabilities	1,47,94,000
Rupees	64,65,68,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	26,84,57,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	18,95,000
Rupee Coin	13,54,000
Subsidiary Coin	7,26,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	.....
(b) External	.....
(c) Government Treasury Bills	1,86,22,000
Balances held abroad*	25,43,42,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	41,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	.....
Investments	8,81,01,000
Other Assets	89,71,000
Rupees	64,65,68,000

*Includes Cash and Short Term Securities

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 27

T T London on:—	
New York	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Madrid	37.70
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Berne	17.65/17.75
Stockholm	16.85/16.95

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 27

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£64 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£79 1/2
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£91 1/2
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£107
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£73 5/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£100 3/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90

NEW YORK COTTON FOUR POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES
OCTOBER 1940
New York: August 28.

Previous closing	9.17
To-day's opening	9.17
Difference	Nil
To-day's closing	9.21
Difference	+4

BROACH EXPECTATION
Bhroach April/May ..... Rs. 184

LIVERPOOL COTTON
OCTOBER 1940
Liverpool: August 28.

Previous closing	7.50
To-day's opening	7.50
Difference	Nil
To-day's closing	7.52
Difference	+12

NEW YORK COTTON
New York: August 28.

New York cotton was moderately active following the steadiness of overseas cables, which induced fairly good trade support. The trading in October began at 9.17, i.e. unchanged from the last closing. Prices steadied on scattered trade and local buying, while later renewed local support appeared with October further improving to 9.20.

The following were opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—
October (9.18/18) 9.17/17
December (9.15/15) 9.14/14
March (9.06/05) 9.01/01

LONDON COMMODITIES
SEEDS
London: August 28.

Castorseeds Aug/Sept (£17 3/4) £17 3/4
Linseed Bombay Calcutta Aug/Sept (£16 6/8) £16 5/8
Linseed La Plata Aug/Sept (Unquoted) Unquoted
Groundnuts Coromandal Aug/Sept (£15 5/0) £15 5/8

JUTES
Dundee September (£31 1/2) £31 1/2
Lightning September (£29) £29
RUBBER
Spot (12 1/2d value) 12 5/16d value
Forward Oct/Dec (12 1/2d paid and value) 12 3/8d paid and sellers
METALS.
Tin (£258 1/4 buyers; £258 1/2 sellers. Easier) £257 1/4 buyers; £257 1/2 sellers. Easier.
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (123 sh.) 123 sh.

BULLION AND SEEDS
Bombay: August 28.

There was no trading during the night session.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES
T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York: August 28.

Previous closing 4.03
To-day's opening 4.03

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London: August 28.

Previous closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS
London: August 28.

T T London on Paris not quoted.

LONDON SILVER CABLE
London: August 28.

The following cable was received from London:—
Little speculative selling Market quiet and steady.

LONDON SILVER
London: August 28

Spot (23 7/16d) 23 3/8d —1/16
Forward (23d) 22 15/16d —1/16

LONDON GOLD
London: August 28.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES
London: August 28.

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate

CROSS RATES
London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (unquoted) unquoted
New York on Bombay (30.32) 30.32
New York on Milan (unquoted) unquoted
London on Shanghai (0-3 3/8 to 0-3 13/16) 0-3 3/8 to 0-3 13/16
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
6 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
New York: August 28.

The following are the opening quotations:—
General Motors (dol 46 1/4) dol 46 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 20 3/4) dol 20 3/4
U S Steel Common (dol 51 5/8) dol 51 7/8
U S Steel Preference (Unquoted) Unquoted

3 1/2 P.C. STERLING LOAN
London: August 28.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed unchanged at £91 3/4.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London: August 28.

The London Stock Exchange was generally steady.

INDIAN LOANS
London: August 28.

3 per cent Indian Stocks (£96) £96 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1950/55 (£107) £107 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1958/68 (£109) £109 1/2
4 per cent Indian Stocks 1948/53 (£104) £104 1/4
5 per cent Indian Stocks 1942/47 (£103 3/4) £103 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1954/58 (£100) £100 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
5 per cent 1958/68 (£102) £102

BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent Consols (£73 5/8) £73 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100) £100 1/8
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£98 5/8) £98 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£111 7/8) £112 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 3/4) £101
New War Loan (£100 5/8) £100 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 1/2) £109 5/8

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors (11-3) 11-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2
Hydro Electric (No dealings) No dealings
Electric Music Industry (6-6) 6-6
Princhin Johnson (17-9) 17-9
Imperial Chemicals (25-4 1/2) 25-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (56) 56-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1939 (£36 1/2) £36 1/2
Dundee Rubber (28) 28-6
Unilever Ordinary (19) 19-6
Ford Motors (15-7 1/2) 15-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£49) £47 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (77-6) 77-6
Carreas 'A' (£4 1/8) £4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (90) 90-0
P and O Def (19-1 1/2) 19-4 1/2
Distillers (55-9) 55-6
Bredfords Dye (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
British Celanese (3-9) 3-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (29-0) 28-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (27-3) 27
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (13-1 1/2) 13-1 1/2
Inter Nickel Ordinary (No dealings) No dealings
Indian Iron (39-0) 40-0
TEA SHARES
Assam (15-6) 16-0
Donaro Tea (26-3) 26-10 1/2
Empire of India (17-6) 18
JUTE
Barnagore (£8) £8
RUBBER SHARES
Anglo Dutch Rubber (14-6) 13-9
Gula Kelampong (14-0) 14-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (24-9) 24-9
MINING SHARES
Nandydrug (25) 25-0
Burma Corporation (7-3) 7-3
Rio Tintos (£6 1/2) £6 1/2
East Rand Properties (35) 35-0
Rand Mines (£5 3/4) £5 3/4
MINE SHARES
Crown (£12 1/2) £12 1/2
Associated Portland Cement (51-3) 50-7 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold (68-9) 68-1 1/2
Sub Nigel (£7 3/4) £7 3/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (20-0) 20-0
Union Corporation (£5 3/4) £5 3/4
OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian (23-9) 23-1 1/2
Anglo India (27-6) 26-3
Burma Oil (42-6) 42-6
Mexican Eagle (4-7 1/2) 4-4 1/2
Shell Transport (32-6) 32-6
Royal Dutch (No dealings) No dealings
RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary (£27 1/2) £27 3/4
London Midland Ordinary (£12) £11 3/4
London North Eastern Def (£1 1/2) £1 1/2
London Southern Def (£9 3/4) £9 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£114 1/2) £114 1/2
London Transport 'C' (£28 1/2) £28 1/2

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Industrials In Fair Request

CALCUTTA: August 28.

The Share Market opened steady after the holidays and fair business was put through all round. Coals, Teas and Miscellaneous Industrials were in fair request and exhibited a fair number of transactions. Government Securities kept steady and unchanged.

The following are closing quotations:—
Govt. Securities: 3 per cent new loan 1963-65 90/7 s lot; 3 1/2 per cent Govt paper 89/10; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 101/5; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 105/1; 3 per cent loan 1948/56 111 s lot; 3 per cent U. loan 1961/66 87/14.
Banks: Central Bank 35/1; Imperial Bank fully paid 1465; Reserve Bank 100/4.
Railways: Hoshiarpur Doab Rly. 97/8 ct.
Cottons: Kesoram 4/3; New Victoria ord 1/1.
Coals: Dhemo Main 15/6; Equitable M/4; Ghusick and Muslia 3/7; Katras Jherriah 22/4; Mundulpoor 8/8 c div; Sendra 11/4; Talcher 1/7; West Jamuria 25/8.
Jutes: Barnagore Pref 47 ct; Hooghly pref 17/2; Hukumchand Pref 68.
Mining: Burma Corpn 6; Consolidated Tin 2/14; Indian Copper 2
Eng. Companies: Burn and Co ord 328 s lots; Hukumchand Steel ord 7/13; Ileld 1/13; Indian Iron and Steel 26/8; Indian Steel and Wire Products ord 46/4 ex-div; Kumardhubi Eng pref 82; Steel Corpn ord 14/15; pref 104.
Miscellaneous: Bengal Chemical pref 16/7; Bengal Telephone ord 15/12; Pref 11/12; National Indian Life Insurance 344.
Paper Mills: Bengal Paper 116; Orient Paper 6/11; Titaghur Paper ord 14/11; 2nd Pref 110 ct s lot.
Sugar Shares: Cawnpore 15.
Tea Shares: Bishnauth 22/5.—A. P.

U. P. Sugarcane Crop Forecast

LUCKNOW: August 27.

According to the reports of crop reporters the total area under sugarcane in the United Provinces is estimated at 2,358,000 acres against 2,029,000 acres estimated at the corresponding time last year and the actual area reported in the final forecast of 1,880,831 acres last year, states the first forecast of sugarcane crop for 1940 issued by the Department of Agriculture, United Provinces. The outturn at present is estimated at 88 per cent of the normal. On an average of the five years ending 1938/39 the area under sugarcane in the United Provinces has represented some 52.2 per cent of the total area under the crop in India.—A. P.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, Aug 28

Linseed market opened unchanged. There was scattered buying in sympathy with the steadiness of cotton. Wheat market was quietly steady and fluctuations were very narrow.

Linseed September	Rs. 4 10 0
Linseed May	5 1 6
Wheat September	3 12 3
Wheat January	3 13 0
Wheat May	3 11 0

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, Aug 28

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 56 0 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 65 12 0

Tone: Steady

MARATHA LEAGUE WELCOMES VICEREGAL STATEMENT

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA: August 28.

The Viceregal pronouncement of August 8, and the Secretary of State for India's explanation thereon in the House of Commons on August 14, were welcomed at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the All-India Maratha League held here during the week end with Rao Bahadur V. L. Thube, M.L.A. and Vice-President of the League, in the Chair. The meeting felt satisfied at the assurance that India would be granted Dominion Status as soon as possible after the cessation of the war.

The meeting, however, stressed the necessity of due consideration being given to the claims of the Maratha community at the time of the drafting of the future constitution and hoped that a representative of the Maratha community would be included in the proposed expanded Executive Council of His Excellency the Viceroy.

ENTERTAINMENT AT ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

In aid of the Gomantak Hindu Vidyarthi Mandal a two-day programme was arranged at the Royal Opera House on Sunday and Monday mornings, when Mr. D. G. Dalvi presided The house was packed to the full. There was a distinguished gathering of prominent Goan Hindus.

The programme began with the dance "Invocation of Asaad" by the Rupayatan artists. These Bengali artists under the able direction of Sjt. Sukhendu Dutt gave a fine exhibition of classical dance.

The performance was a great success. The President Mr. Dalvi presented him with a silver ink-stand and pen as a token of appreciation and esteem. At the same time silver medals offered by Mr. N. G. Limaye were presented to Mrs. Manjari and Mr. R. Prabhu for individual performances.

Mr. Dalvi in his presidential speech congratulated the Mandal on its useful work that is being done to provide facilities for Goan Hindu students.

BRIDGE DRIVE FOR WAR GIFT FUND

Forms are slowly coming in for the Bridge Drive on September 3rd organised by some of the members of the Ladies' Committee of the War Gifts Committee. It would facilitate arrangements a great deal if those who intend to come would please be so kind as to send in their forms as soon as possible. Very considerable attractions have been added to the programme for this Bridge Drive. Instead of only one prize there will be six prizes, a very lovely piece of jewellery is to be raffled, and Mrs. Dennis Harrington has very kindly offered to have a stall where she will sell her famous candies, jams and cookery books. The gross proceeds of this stall will go to the War Gift Fund whereby Mrs. Harrington hopes to make her contributions from the sale of candies and jams up to Rs. 1,000. She has already sent in Rs. 800. Please remember the date of the Bridge Drive—Tuesday, September 3rd, at the Taj Mahal Hotel in the morning from 10 to 1. Forms may be had from Mrs. J. R. D. Tata, Strachey House, Pedder Road, Tel. No. 42279. The "Time and Talent" Club and the Church of Scotland Woman's Guild are co-operating in this effort.

RUDDIGORE OR THE WITCH'S CURSE IN AID OF LADIES' COMMITTEE WAR GIFTS FUND

On Thursday, September 12th, at 7 p.m. in St. Xavier's College Hall, the St. Mary's Old Boys' Association will present the Gilbert and Sullivan Opera "Ruddigore or the Witch's Curse" in aid of the War Gifts Fund. His Excellency the Governor of Bombay will be present at the performance which is under the patronage of His Excellency and Lady Lumley. Tickets at Rs. 5, Rs. 3, Rs. 2 and Re. 1 may be had from Lady Blackwell, the Chairman of the Ladies' Committee, or from the Jt. Hon. Secretaries, Mrs. F. S. Talyarkhan, Mrs. M. G. R. Aitken or Mrs. R. B Billimoria at the office of the Ladies' Committee, 3rd Floor, Central Bank Building.

COLLECTION BOXES

Mrs. N. G. Irvine, who is in charge of the scheme for Collection Boxes for the Ladies' Committee of the War Gifts Fund, asks that all those who have taken Collection boxes for distribution should bring them to the Ladies' Committee office for checking on Sept. 17 or 18. The boxes will be re-distributed on Monday, September 23. Anyone who has not got a Collection box and who wishes to have one may apply to her at the Ladies' Committee Office, 3rd Floor, Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road.

SAVARKAR'S HEALTH

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

The Secretary, Hindu Mahasabha Head Office, Bombay Branch, writes:—
The sciatic pains in the leg of Mr Savarkar continue to be acute. Medical experts are paying anxious attention in treating his case. Last night he had relatively better sleep. Visitors to see the President personally in the Sanitorium are still not allowed permission. Yesterday an important letter from Viceroy has been received by the President regarding political situation The Viceroy expresses in his letter personal and touching anxiety regarding his health. General statement by Hindu Mahasabha will be issued by Mr. Savarkar, the President as soon as he recovers stating the policy of Hindu Mahasabha regarding political situation.

CH. KHALIQUZZAMAN IN CITY

LUCKNOW: August 28.

Choudhry Khaliquzzaman left for Bombay yesterday to attend the meeting of the All India Moslem League Working Committee, which meets there on August 31.—A. P.

CENTRAL COTTON COMMITTEE

Bengal Govt. Nominates Representative

NEW DELHI, Aug. 28.

The Second Economic Botanist of Bengal who is in charge of the scheme for the cultivation of better types of cotton in the Province is likely to be selected as the official representative of the Provincial Government on the Central Cotton Committee. So far only one non-official member from Bengal nominated by the Central Government has been serving on the Committee.—A.P.

MODEL MILLS TO BE RE-OPENED

NAGPUR, August 28.

The workers of the Model Mills, numbering 3,000, who have been on strike since July 3, have been notified that the management has decided to re-open the mills from September 1 and all workers who were on the mills' muster rolls on July 3 will be admitted without any discrimination, provided they present themselves in sufficient number for resuming work.

The notice adds that the Directors have decided to re-open the mills to help the workers and give them a chance of re-employment and the Directors stand by their earlier promise that if the mills make profit next year, they will pay a dearness allowance to workers with retrospective effect from July 1, 1940.—A. P.

MODEL MILLS TO OPEN ON SEPT. 1

NAGPUR, August 28.

The management of the Model Mills have posted a notice that in response to workers' request, they have decided to open the mills.

The management do not desire to be vindictive and will re-open the mills from September 1. All workers who were on the rolls on July 3 will be admitted without discrimination, provided they present themselves in sufficient numbers for resuming work loyally and peacefully.

The management reiterate their promise, that should conditions improve during the course of the year, they shall be glad to pay dearness allowance from July with retrospective effect.—United Press.

DR. ATAL ON SINO-JAPANESE WAR

(Continued From Page 1)

able power of resistance to disease.

"DECEPTIVE REPORTS"

The news of the successes of Japan as reported in the press was deceptive. When they say they had established control in any town it was only within the municipal limits of the town. The European war had proved disadvantageous to China, owing to the tightening of the Japanese blockade of the China coast and closure of the Burma Road. The only source from which China was getting assistance now was Russia. Asked if China would be able to put out Japan the moment she was involved in a conflict with any other power, Dr. Atal said that Japan was not likely to engage in any other foreign adventure unless she felt she could fight on two fronts.

ANGLO-AMERICAN HELP

Questioned regarding the help China was receiving from foreign sources, Dr. Atal said that both England and America had helped her a great deal by supporting her currency. Any other help they might have been giving had now practically stopped. China was, of course, paying and was prepared to pay for all the materials she may receive. But owing to the difficulties of transport, it was impossible for her to get any materials on an appreciable scale. She was looking more and more to Russia for these supplies.

Russia had helped China partly by sending some aeroplanes and pilots and partly by sending some technicians who were training the Chinese as aviators and mechanics. China had not yet been able to establish anything like factories for the manufacture of planes but she had built up several workshops where spare parts of planes assembled, as also were repaired. There were also workshops which could produce rifles and sub-machine guns, but not heavy artillery. China's air force was in no position to take the offensive and due to limited supply China had to make a very careful and economic use of her planes.

SOVIET INTEREST

Asked what the interest of Russia was in sending aid to China, Dr. Atal said that Russia's only interest was to see that China was freed from Imperialist domination. It was wrong to suggest that Russia wanted China to go Communist. In fact all the help she was sending was going straight to the Central Government at Chungking. There was nothing like a separate Communist party to-day in China. The Communists had become a part and parcel of the Central Government. They had promised that they would not take advantage of the war to carry on Communist propaganda and they were loyally keeping up that promise in some of the districts that had been turned over to them for administration.

REACTION TO "NEW ORDER" THEORY

Questioned regarding China's reaction that Japanese theory of a New Order in the East, Dr. Atal said that it mattered little to an exploited people, who the exploiter was. The Chinese Nationalist movement was aimed at the removal of all foreign domination from China, whether Japanese or European.

Dr. Atal narrated how he had conversed with some Japanese prisoners of war. They said that they had been told that they were going to fight to free the Chinese workers and peasants from oppressive war lords and introduce good Government in China. They were being "educated" by the Chinese.

IMPRESSION OF JAWAHAR'S VISIT

Dr. Atal said that the work of the Congress medical unit had aroused great interest in China about India. The unit had traversed vast tracts of country from Canton in the south to Hankow on the Yangtse and Chungking. They were so far away from communications, that Dr. Atal heard of the declaration of war in Europe, only when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru sent them a wire, saying that he could not visit them as he had to leave of Pandit Nehru had created a immediately for India. The visit tremendous impression in China.

Dr. Kotnis and Dr. R. Basu, who are the only two members of the medical unit now left in China are likely to come back towards the end of September. In view of the difficulties of communication and the uncertain world conditions the work of the unit in China may be discontinued.

Dr. Atal Returns To Bombay

BOMBAY, Wednesday

Dr. M. A. Atal, leader of the Congress Ambulance Unit to China arrived in Bombay to-day by the Punjab Mail. He was received at V. T. on behalf of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee by Mr. Nagindas Master and Mr. S. K. Patil. Among those present at the station were Dr. Jivraj Mehta and Mr. G. P. Hutheesing, Secretary of the China Medical Aid Committee.

The Congress Volunteer Corps presented Dr. Atal a guard of honour.

Dr. Atal will stay in Bombay for about a week. Questioned whether he would be leaving for China in the near future, Dr. Atal said that he would consult Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru before deciding the question.

Dr. D. S. Kotnis and R. Basu are the only two members of the Ambulance Unit who are still left behind in China.

HOLKAR HELPS CHINA RED CROSS

INDORE, Aug. 28.

H.H. the Maharaja of Indore has sanctioned a donation of £100 to the National Red Cross Society of China (Hongkong).

His Highness has also donated £25 towards the cost of a Travelling Canteen for the use of His Majesty's Forces and the money has been sent to Charterhouse, Godalming.

NATIONALIST MUSLIMS APPRECIATE "C. R.'s" OFFER

Britain's Minority Bogy In Indian Politics Must Be Set At Rest, Says Bengal M.L.A.

CALCUTTA, August 28.

Khan Bahadur Shaikh Mohammadjan M. L. A. (Bengal), a Nationalist Muslim leader, in a statement to the press says that everybody in India, except a few reactionaries who are out to destroy the national unity of the country, will appreciate the sincerity of purpose with which Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar has made his sporting offer to the British Government.

WHY LEAGUE PREMIER?

The Khan Bahadur, however, feels that it would have been much better and more constitutional if Mr. Rajagopalachariar had offered the Premiership in the National Government to a Muslim elected by Muslim members of the Central Assembly in preference to a nominee of the Muslim League, as in his opinion the League is not representative of all shades of Muslim opinion in India in the same sense as the Muslim Members of the Central Legislative Assembly are.

The representatives of the Muslim League, however eminent they may be, he says, do not command confidence of Muslim India in general and of Nationalist Muslims, in particular, as members of the Central Legislature do.

Concluding the Khan Bahadur says that Mr. Rajagopalachariar's offer has placed the British Government in a dilemma. "If the latest advance by the Congress be unacceptable to the Government, refusal on their part will also be difficult as the plea that the interests of the minorities, specially the Muslims, stood in the way of constitutional progress in India, has been dashed to the ground by the self-sacrificing move of the ex-Premier of Madras."—A. P.

LEAGUE BAN WAS TOO LATE!

MADRAS, Aug. 28.

Khan Bahadur P. Khalifullah Sahib, M.L.A., former Minister, was asked says Ramnad correspondent of the "Mail' whether he had resigned from Trichy District Committee in pursuance of the orders of Mr. Jinnah that 'League Members should not cooperate with such committees' and replied in the negative.

He said he had already given his unconditional promise to the Governor that he would co-operate with the War Committees and that promise was made before ban was ever dreamt of by his leader. But he was in correspondence with Mr. Jinnah through the Provincial Muslim League.—A. P.

MUSLIMS WANT FULL INDEPENDENCE

ETAWAH, August 27.

A resolution declaring full independence of Muslims in India and refuting the charge that Muslims put obstacles in the way of its attainment was adopted at the Divisional Azad Conference held here. Mr. Hafiz Mohammad Ibrahim, ex-Minister of the United Provinces, presided at the Conference.

Other resolutions protested against the ban imposed on volunteer organisations and against the Pakistan Scheme put forward by some Muslims.

Mr. Hafiz Ibrahim, in his presidential address, refuted the charge that Muslims as a body were responsible for placing obstacles in the attainment of Indian freedom. He declared that the insistence of one party to be recognised as the sole representative of the Muslims indicated a policy more of self-aggrandisement than of doing good to the Muslim community.

Mr. Ibrahim explained that the Muslim Azad Conference had taken up the task of negotiation and reconciliation with other communities as they found that the Muslim League had no intention of accomplishing this object.

He recognised that a change of heart was necessary to bring about unity. Separate electorates were an obstacle in the way of Indian unity. To achieve this end, a Constituent Assembly was the only solution.—A. P.

BARKAT ALI CRITICISES RAJAJI'S OFFER

LAHORE, August 28.

"If Mr. Rajagopalachariar is so powerful with the Congress as to induce that organisation to agree to his so-called sportsmanlike offer, let him bend his energies and use his influence to secure agreement of the Congress to a Hindu-Muslim settlement which, besides being honourable to both parties, is also acceptable to the Muslims," says Malik Barkat Ali, M.L.A., a member of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League, in the course of a statement to the press.

"Surely, Mr. Rajagopalachariar cannot take up the position," adds Malik Barkat Ali, "that the Muslims of India as a people are devoid of all political judgment and are incapable of understanding political relations and political problems."

Malik Barkat Ali says that Mr. Rajagopalachariar's offer betrays ignorance of the political mind of Indian Muslims and shows lack of appreciation of their chief political demands.

He declares that what the Muslims want is an assured place in the administration and authority of the Government of the country—a place which is neither dependent on any majority nor is derivable from any majority because the same is embedded and enshrined in an unalterable constitution as an inviolable article—A. P.

Muslim League To Reply To "Sporting Offer"

PESHAWAR, August 28.

Sardar Aurangzeb Khan, Member of the All-India Muslim League Working Committee and leader of the Opposition in the Frontier Assembly left for Bombay to attend the meeting of the League Working Committee on August 31.

Sardar Aurangzeb Khan said that the forthcoming meeting would be a momentous one, when vital decisions would be taken.

Referring to Mr. Rajagopalachariar's "sporting offer", he said that the Muslim League Working Committee would give a suitable reply.—A. P.

Our Readers' Views

Jinnah's Reply To Azad

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Mr. Jinnah is being severely criticised for the tone of his reply to the confidential telegram of Moulana Abul Kalam Azad. Though the manner of the reply was rather unfortunate, no disinterested person will fail to recognise it as a cry shot up from the anguish felt by a wounded heart. But for the manner and the language used, most Muslims will not find fault with the matter of the reply. I know for certain that the bulk of Muslim masses entertain not without good reasons feelings similar to, and in some respects even more bitter than, those of Mr. Jinnah's about Moulana Azad. It will, therefore, be of advantage to notice here, very briefly though, as to how and why the Moulana has not only forfeited the confidence reposed in him by the vast majority of the Muslims but actually aroused their hostility towards himself.

Moulana Azad has been one of the Muslim stalwarts who have made great sacrifices to make the Congress what it is to-day. The foremost among them was perhaps the late lamented Moulana Muhammed Ali. Even he who had all along identified himself with the Congress had to quit that organisation on account of its anti-Muslim policy. Along with the Ali Brothers, the bulk of Indian Muslims severed their connection with the Congress. Moulana Azad, too, was expected to follow suit, but he did not for reasons of his own.

Only one instance will suffice to bear this out. It is common knowledge how Gandhiji and the Congress wanted under the pressure of Pandit Malaviya to do away with the Communal Award. It was only the toughest resistance put up by Dr. Ansari against this move which made the Congress leaders change their plans with regard to the Award even though they had to lose Pandit Malaviya in the process.

Several similar opportunities presented themselves also to Moulana Azad especially during these few years, but what has he done to serve his community on these occasions? His inability, helplessness or apathy, whatever that may be, in this behalf was markedly brought into prominence particularly since the time the Congress accepted office. Soon after it formed the ministries the Congress started to execute its programme calculated to absorb the Muslim community into "Hindudom" (for this was sure to be the ultimate result of the various acts and measures adopted by the different Congress organisations) with the object of evolving a common united Indian (Hindu) nation or state. Moulana Azad could have done a lot, if he wanted to, to get the policy and programme of the Congress modified so as to be less injurious to the Muslim interests. Instead of doing this he however went on supporting and encouraging the Congress in these activities.

Let us take one or two examples. It has come to be now an open secret and a matter of experience too that what the Congress wants to establish as the "lingua franca" of India is nothing but highly Sanskritised Hindi one matters by what other name it is called to mislead the Muslims. If this be not the case why did the Madras Congress Government openly foist Hindi on the unwilling people and why are the different organisations that thrive on the support of the Congress solely interested in spreading Hindi and Hindi literature even in those places to which Hindi, as such, cannot be of any use unless it is treated as the national language? This state of affairs was pointedly brought to the notice of Moulana Azad by Dr. Abdul Haque and others, but he ignored or remained indifferent to it.

Alike was the case with the Vidya Mandir Scheme, the Wardha Scheme of Education and other matters, such as, Government services seats in local bodies, Urdu and other Muslim schools, the manner in which Law and Order was sought to be preserved, etc., in respect of which the Muslims had legitimate grievances against the Congress ministries. Though fully aware of these grievances Moulana Azad did nothing to have them redressed. But on the contrary he became unusually liberal in giving certificates of merit to the Congress and its ministries and began to invite time and again the Muslims to merge their identity in the Congress.

If the Moulana felt himself unable to persuade his Congress colleagues at least to leave the Muslims alone if they could not afford to protect and advance their interests it was his obvious duty to quit the organisation after the manner of the Ali Brothers. He has not done this either but has clung fast to it with some of his followers thereby creating an impression that the Congress represents all communities.

Is it to be wondered at, then, if one ventures to make the blunt statement that the Moulana has lost confidence of the Muslim India and that he is a mere tool in the hands of others.—Yours, etc.

SADIQ

Ankola.

B. B. & C. I. Timings

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The B. B. & C. I. Railway has recently changed its local train timings. We were having somewhat satisfactory time table for the last three years, although a few changes were made from time to time. But those changes only affected the evening trains and were in keeping with the needs of the passengers. But the changes effected since last month have thoroughly altered the morning time table in such a way as to cause great hardships to the office going people. Trains are overcrowded. Big stations like Bandra and Dadar are treated as though of no importance. No station seems to have been benefited by the change, and one wonders why the Railway authorities have taken the trouble of changing the timings at all? It seems as though the authorities are quite ignorant of the needs of the passengers and simply act to satisfy their own itching for a change in the time table.—Yours etc.,

G. S. DREGO.

26, Pali, Bandra.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

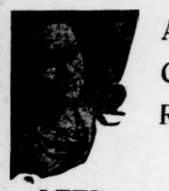
Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 11, 1996
Muslim: Rajab 24, 1359
Parsi: Aspandarmad 29, 1309
Hightide: 9-07; 20-35
Lowtide: 2-02; 15-21
Sunrise: 6h. 23m.
Sunset: 6h. 56m.
Haj Committee: 5-30 p.m. at Haj Committee Office.

DADAR VIVEKANANDA SOCIETY
A study class on Geeta will be conducted by Sri M. R. Gopalachar, M.A., Organiser, Vani Vihara Vidyalaya, at the Society's premises to-day (Thursday) at 7-30 p.m.

AS GREAT



As Her Great Role!

LEELA CHITNIS
IN
BOMBAY TALKIES' Rhythmic Romance
Bandhan
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
SAT., SUN., MON., 1 P. M.
ROXY

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
VIVIEN LEIGH ROBERT TAYLOR
WATERLOO BRIDGE
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer

What secret made her say—
"I DARE NOT MARRY ANY MAN!"
A BILL OF DIVORCEMENT
Maureen O'Hara-Adolphe Menjou
Fay Bainter • Herbert Marshall
Donne May Whitty • Patric Knowles
C. Aubrey Smith • Ernest Cossart
RKO RADIO Picture
NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
THE BLUE BIRD in TECHNICOLOR
LATEST WAR NEWS
(Free List Suspended)
Next SATURDAY
IN TECHNICOLOR
SWANEE RIVER
DON AMECHE ANDREA LEEDS AL JOLSON
Plans Open Book Early

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Marx Brothers at the Circus" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Blue Bird". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Waterloo Bridge" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Saturday's Children". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"A Bill of Divorcement." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
PATHE—"Woman". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
ROXY—"Bandhan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Lapandav". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Bharosa". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Dnyaneshwar". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.

CONFLICT BETWEEN LAW AND LIFE

Success Is After All An Accident, Says Mr. Munshi

"Success is after all an accident of life, and law is the only profession in which you rely on no one and in which you can be independent of every body," said Mr. K. M. Munshi in the course of his address delivered to the students of the Government Law College on "Law and Life" at Elphinstone College Hall on Wednesday evening when Prof. P. J. Shroff presided.

Mr. Munshi explained how the earliest recorded codes were found kept within the bounds of social existence and how certain sanctions regulated the society before the introduction of law. The punishment meted out by the culprits in those days were of more terrific nature than it is to-day.

The present day law envelopes everything and has a right to regulate every movement of our life. A lawyer is only an adviser and he just holds the position which the priest held in the past.

Analysing the conflict between law and life Mr. Munshi concluded that the great secret of success as a lawyer depends on his detached view of the case and his investigation to get at the truth. He should also give up his desire to amass wealth in order to devote himself to the profession.

LECTURE ON "VICHAR SAGAR"
Yogiraj Umeshchandraji will deliver the lecture to-day (Thursday) at 8 p.m. in Seksaria Building, near Pratthana Samaj.

RATIONALIST ASSOCIATION OF INDIA
Members will meet at the Indian Institute of Sociology near Opera House to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m.

MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA
A telegraphic advice from our London Office intimating that the Board of Directors have declared an interim dividend for the half-year ending 30th June 1940 at the rate of 12 per cent per annum, less income tax

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE, BOMBAY
The 28th annual general meeting of the Social Service League, Bombay, will be held on Wednesday, the 11th September 1940 at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the League's Head Office, Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA
The Bombay office of the above Bank has received telegraphic advice from its Head office, London, advising that an interim dividend has been declared at the rate of 1s per cent per annum, less income tax, payable 26th September.

MARATHI PLAY FOR THE AIR
A Marathi satire from the A. I. R. will be broadcast to-day (Thursday) at 8-55 which is written by Mr. N. D. Tamhankar, the well-known creator of "Daji" and known as 'Ajkalchin Poren' which means 'the present young generation.' It will be broadcast on 61.48 metres only.

HINDI SCHOOL, MATUNGA
Our new Hindi classes for men started on the 27th August 1940. Special classes for ladies will be held at "Yashoda Bhuwan," Chandavarkar Road, Matunga, between 3-30 and 4-30 in the afternoon, and will commence from the 2nd of Sept. 1940 Particulars can be had at the above place.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA, LOCAL BOARD
Mr. J. R. D. Tata and Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy were re-elected to the Local Board at the 20th Local Board meeting of the Shareholders of Imperial Bank of India held on Wednesday, Sir Byramjee Jeejibhoy presiding.

KANARA BROTHERHOOD
Under the auspices of the Kanara Brotherhood a concert of vocal music was held in the Brotherhood Hall by Khan Saheb Latafat Khan, on Monday. The Khan Saheb and his company of artists gave selections of enchanting classical music for about three hours. The President of the Brotherhood, Mr. S. V. Palekar, thanked the artists for their kindness.

ADULTERATION OF MILK AND BUTTER
Seventeen persons were convicted during the week ended August 17, for adulteration of milk by City Municipal Courts, their punishments varying from a fine of Rs. 10 or 10 days' imprisonment to Rs. 52 fine, or six weeks' imprisonment.
During the same week 12 persons were convicted for adulteration of ghee and butter to various punishments ranging from Rs. 10 fine or two weeks' imprisonment to Rs. 150 fine or four months' imprisonment.

HARIJAN SEVAK SANGH
The Bombay Provincial Board of the Harijan Sevak Sangh have addressed a letter to the Municipal Commissioner that in case the Municipality decides to give a site for the construction of a temple for the newly-found idol of Bhagwan Shanker at Dadar, it should make it a condition precedent with the temple committee that the temple shall remain open to all Hindus including Harijans. The Board have also written the Temple Committee to keep the temple open to Harijans.

'A' WARD DISTT. CONG. COMMITTEE
All past members of the Congress in the 'A' Ward and those who want to enrol themselves as new members of the Congress are earnestly requested to get their names duly enrolled in the Ward at Holichukla between 8-30 to 11-30 a.m. and 5-30 to 8-30 p.m. in the evening.
The office-bearers of the 'A' Ward Congress Committee are also moving about with the view to enrolling members in the Ward and all patriotic people are requested to give them every facility by enrolling themselves as members. The office-bearers also request the members of the public of the 'A' Ward to early enrol themselves as Satyagrahis for coming struggle.

DHARMENDRASINHJI ARTS COLLEGE
(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT: August 28.
It is reliably learnt that the affiliation for the Dharmendrasinhji Arts College will not be granted by the University authorities unless the six conditions set forth by the latter are fulfilled by the College authorities before October 31st, 1940.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 14,21,129/9/7.
FOR THE R.A.F.—Rs. 500 Mr. A. M. D'Souza, Rs. 265/4/6 Mr. T. W. Johnstone, Rs. 100 Capt. A. A. Pullar, I.M.S., Rs. 10 The members of the Willingdon Sports Club.
FOR THE I.A.F.—Rs. 1,871/5 The Secretary, Defence Loan and War Gift Fund Sub-Committee, Belgaum, Rs. 1,000 Mr. S. A. Vachagandhy, Rs. 952 Through the District Judge and Chairman, War Gift and Loan Committee, E.K., Jalgaon, Rs. 742 The members of the Willingdon Sports Club Rs. 500 Mr. A. M. D'Souza, Rs. 371 Through the Secretary, War Gift and Loan Committee, E.K., Jalgaon, Rs. 344 The staff of Messrs. Turner Morrison and Co. Ltd., Rs. 143 The members of the Electrical Contractors' Association, as under:—Rs. 30 Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Crompton Parkinson Ltd., Messrs. General Electric Co. (India) Ltd. and Mr. K. S. Guzder. Rs. 20 Mr. B. Ram Hari, Rs. 11 Mr. N. N. Adajania, Rs. 10 Messrs. Electric Light and Power Equipment Co. and Mr. S. M. Jassawalla. Rs. 5 Mr. Mahomed Sharif, Mr. V. M. Thanawalla, Mr. P. E. Patel Monthly), Mr. A. U. Khilji, Mr. F. K. Marshall, Mr. D. Nowroji and Messrs. The Sharma Trading Co. Rs. 7 Donations below Rs. 5. Rs. 101/6 The staff of Messrs. The Indian Smelting and Refining Co. Ltd., Rs. 100 Mr. Behramji M. Modi, Rs. 60 The Pathan Labour of Messrs. Hill, Son and Knox (Monthly). Rs. 75 Mr. Ramdas Nanabhai. Rs. 73/1 The staff of Messrs. F. and C. Osler Ltd. (Monthly). Rs. 52/8 The staff of Messrs. Francis Klein and Co. Rs. 50 "In sacred memory of parents Bai Maneckbai and Mr. Jeejeebhoy A. Divecha from their affectionate children," "Avabai (26/4/1936)" and "Najbai (31/12/1937)". Rs. 41 The staff of M/s. India Tool Manufacturers Ltd. (Rs. 25 monthly) Rs. 22 Through the "Mangalorean." Rs. 5 The Teachers and pupils of the Marathi Methodist Primary School's at Agripada and Tadwadi. Rs. 4 Donations below Rs. 5.
Donations received through the Society of Honorary Presidency Magistrates of Bombay, as under:—
FOR THE I.A.F.—Rs. 72/6 Mr. Dinshaw H. Vania. Grand total Rs. 14,28,743/1/1.

TEACHER'S PLACE IN SOCIETY

That besides having knowledge and special training, the teacher should regard himself a citizen and try to make himself felt in the society, observed Mr. H. V. Hampton, speaking on the "Teching Profession" at the Y. M. C.A., on Wednesday.
In the first place, he said, the secondary teacher must have knowledge of the subject he taught—knowledge at least up to the degree standard. But mere knowledge was not enough. Under the conditions of complex modern life, teaching should be regarded as a distinct profession. Special training was, therefore, essential for any one who wanted to take up teaching as a profession.
From the monetary point of view the teaching profession hardly offered good prospect. That was unfortunate but it was not without its own reward. The love and admiration that a good teacher obtained would compensate for the lack of financial gain.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS
The Governor of Bombay attended by Mr. J. B. Irwin, Secretary, Lt.-Col. L. C. Palk, Military Secretary, Captain H. St. P. J. Bennett and Capt. A. W. Leese, Aides-de-Camp, left Government House, Ganeshkhind on Wednesday and arrived Government House, Bombay, the same morning.
Lady Lumley presided at a meeting of the Governing Board of the Bombay Mofussil Maternity Child Welfare and Health Council at the Poona Health School Hall on Wednesday.
Lady Saklatvala lunched at Government House, Ganeshkhind.
Lt.-Col. and Mrs. D. McKennelly dined at Government House, Ganeshkhind.

GROWING INTEREST IN BROADCASTING

What Customs Revenue Figures Tell

NEW DELHI, Aug. 28.
More evidence of the growing interest in broadcasting in India is to be found in the returns for the Indian customs revenue for July last, now available. Against a fall of nearly 14.5 per cent. in the general gross customs revenue for the four months ended July last, yield from the imports of wireless apparatus and instruments registered an increase of nearly 29 per cent. as compared with the figure for the same period last year at Rs. 6,92,000 of which Rs. 1,23,000 were collected in July. The figure is the highest for the April-to-July period of any year, the next being Rs. 5,36,000 for the corresponding period of 1939.—A.P.

POWER ALCOHOL INDUSTRY

LUCKNOW, Aug. 28.
The Power Alcohol Act which recently received the assent of the Governor is likely to be enforced sometime in October.
It is understood that the Government are making provision for starting special courses of study in power alcohol at the Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology, Cawnpore.
The power alcohol industry being a new one, it is recognised that considerable amount of research work can profitably be undertaken on the subject.—A.P.

RUPEES IN THE MAKING

Regal Screens Film

A very interesting topical film is being shown on the Regal screen this week in the form of a descriptive representation of the making of a rupee from the time the silver bars are brought to H. M.'s Mint in Bombay until the finished article in the shape of a shining new rupee is returned with millions of its fellows to the Reserve Bank.
The film is produced by 20th Century Fox and directed by Ezra Mir who provides a descriptive talk of supreme interest, which closely follows every phase and incident of the coinage process. There is no lack of interest in this story of a rupee, from beginning to end while incidentally it serves to dispose of the absurd hallucination which still haunts the minds of hoarders and scare mongers that there is any lack of silver in the coffers of Government to back the currency reserve.
We want more films of this kind of close interest to the Indian filmgoer to whom they are a greater attraction than many of the incidents of remote interest in foreign news-ree's. We hope 20th Century Fox and Regal will go on with this good work.

Postal Revenue Reduced

BOMBAY, Wednesday.
"Owing to the war the postal revenue has been affected to some extent," said a high official of the Postal Department in an interview to the Associated Press.
The five air mail services in vogue during the pre-war days have now been curtailed to only two. This, coupled with the stoppage of communication with many other European countries since the outbreak of the war has to some extent told on postal revenues, he added.
There are at present about 70 Post Offices in Bombay alone. Postal stationery consisting of post cards, envelopes, stamps, etc., worth between Rs. 15,000 and 22,000 per day is used by the citizens of Bombay. Of these, postage envelopes are the least on demand, as people prefer to use their own private envelopes", declared the official.—A. P.

Bombay Governor's Adviser Leaves Simla

SIMLA, August 28.
Mr. H. F. Knight, Adviser to H. E. the Governor of Bombay left Simla this evening.—A. P.

Mandasa Firing Inquiry Report

MADRAS, August 28.
The Sub-Committee appointed by the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee sometime ago to enquire into the firing by the police at Mandasa on April 1, has submitted its report to the Provincial Committee.
The Sub-Committee consisted of Messrs. A. Kaleswara Rao, M. Bapineedu and Kala Venkata Rao (All M.L.A.s).—A. P.

Impetus To Indo-Egyptian Trade

CAIRO, (By Air Mail).
That India could well afford to supply the major part of Egypt's requirements, which in peace time used to be received from Holland, Belgium and other occupied territories, is the opinion among Egyptian commercial circles here.
Holland's total exports to Egypt in 1939 amounted to £740,000 while that of Belgium to £200,000.
Among the commodities supplied were iron and steel bars, glass plate, cotton piecegoods, vegetable oils and fats as also different kinds of machinery and chemicals.
While India, it is asserted can easily supply vegetable oils, cotton piece goods and iron bars, it may be of interest to remark that she is already supplying certain variety of mechanical apparatuses, supply of which has not been steady from European countries, since the war began in the Mediterranean.—Islamic press.

A Correction

The "Associated Press" writes:—
In Wardha message issued on August 26 regarding Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's interview, please read the opening sentence as follows:—
"Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, in an interview said that instructions had been issued to the Speakers and leaders of Congress Provinces, excluding Assam. (not including Assam as rendered) for holding protest meetings against the Viceregal declaration and Mr. Amery's statement and endorsing the Working Committee Resolution," etc. etc.—A. P.

BRUTAL MURDER WITH STONES

Accused Sentenced To Death In Appeal On Acquittal

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wassoodew)
King-Emperor v. 1. Parmesha Bhadrappa, 2. Kallappa Madivalappa, 3. Gireppa Gopalappa and 4. Allisaheb Budansaheb.
This was an appeal by the Government of Bombay against the Order of Acquittal passed by Mr. M. B. Honavar, Additional Sessions Judge of Belgaum in favour of the four accused who had been charged with murder.
According to the prosecution case the deceased Dyamangauda Patil, returned home from Bailhongal at 4 p.m. on 13th August 1939. Then immediately he again went out to his "bhauband" Somappa's house, which was being built, and from there he went to the shop of one Mallappa for a smoke. When he was returning home at about 5 p.m. he is alleged to have been caught hold of by accused Nos. 3 and 4, who shouted out to accused Nos. 1 and 2, who were cousins of the deceased and who came and threw the deceased on the ground and began to beat him with huge stones. When the deceased was dead, his corpse was dragged by the accused from the shop and kept in front of the house of accused Nos. 1 and 2.
The learned Additional Sessions Judge who tried the case with the aid of assessors (agreeing with two of the four assessors) disbelieved the evidence of the four eye-witnesses for the prosecution—Chinawa, Somappa, Laxmappa and Mallappa, because he considered that the facts deposed to by them were unnatural.

JUDGMENT
His Lordship the Chief Justice stated that there was no doubt that the deceased was murdered in front of Sircar's house and that his dead body was found lying before the house of accused Nos. 1 and 2. His Lordship said that there was no doubt either that all the accused except accused No. 4 bore enmity to the deceased because of previous criminal proceedings against the accused. His Lordship was of the opinion that the rejection of the evidence of the eye-witnesses by the Sessions Judge as being unnatural was due to a failure on his part to visualise the crime. The defence of the accused was that some other persons murdered Dyamangauda and left the body in front of the house of accused Nos. 1 and 2 in order to implicate them and that if they themselves were the murderers it would be most unlikely that they would leave the dead body before their own house. But his lordship said that this defence appeared to be far-fetched and that the dead body of their enemy may have been kept in front of their own door in order to gloat over it or in order to raise a false plea of self-defence. With regard to accused No. 4, however, there was reasonable doubt because his name was not mentioned in the first information report. His lordship therefore, held that the learned Sessions Judge was wrong and that accused Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were guilty of a deliberate and brutal murder in broad daylight in the middle of the village. There being no extenuating circumstances, His Lordship sentenced each of these three accused to be hanged by the neck until they are dead. Accused No. 4 was acquitted and the appeal against him dismissed.
Mr. Justice Wassoodew delivered a separate but concurring judgment.
Mr. R. A. Jahgirdar, Government Pleader, appeared for the appellant. Mr. B. D. Belvi defended the accused.

Indore. (By Mail).
The All India Ahilyotsave Committee, Indore has been celebrating Ahilyabai Holkar's Anniversary for the past several years. This year it falls on Saturday, August 31 and at Indore it will be celebrated under the presidentship of Rao Bahadur G. S. Sardesai, Reyasatkar, Baroda.

Around The Courts

APPLICATION FOR STAY OF PROCEEDINGS REJECTED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.
The Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Bombay, rejected today, an application made by Lawrence Hudson, a co-accused in the case in which, he, Stanley Standage and Sir Richard Temple are charged with cheating and breach of trust, praying for stay of proceedings as he wished to move the High Court in appeal against the order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, rejecting his application for the transfer of his case from the 3rd court to any other Court.
Mr. Oscar Brown held that the application was untenable and passed orders as above.

GIRL MADE TO WORK FOR 16 HOURS: WOMAN FINED

The Chief Probation Officer and Superintendent, Remand Home, Children's Aid Society writes:—
Mrs. M. C. Sequeira, wife of an employee of Messrs. Cox & Kings Ltd., was sentenced on 27, August by Mr. R. Mathalone Presidency Magistrate, Second Additional Court, Mazagaon, to a fine of Rs. 150 or one month's rigorous imprisonment in default, for cruelty to a little girl she had brought from Mangalore to work as a domestic servant.
Charges were framed under the Bombay Children's Act on the complaint of a Probation Officer of the Children's Aid Society.
Evidence was produced to show that the child had been forced to work as a drudge for 16 hours a day and that the accused had beaten the child on the head with a rolling pin and dashed her head against the wall on several occasions.
Five gaping wounds on the head and several marks of severe branding were found on the child.
It is hoped that residents in Bombay will co-operate with the Children's Aid Society in bringing more of such cases to light as unfortunately many unprotected children brought from outside Bombay suffer a similar fate.

JAIL FOR STEALING DIAMOND RING

Bhika Dhaji, who was charged with stealing a diamond ring worth Rs. 1,000/- from the house of Mr. C. M. Eastly, solicitor, was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, to-day.

Peter's Progress

A TRUE STORY BY GLAXO

SYNOPSIS:—When Peter was a baby he had a serious illness. In addition, his mother was unable to feed him. He was put on to Glaxo and made a remarkable recovery, and since that day has never looked back. When he was three his baby sister was born. She, too, was given Glaxo, and promised to grow up as healthy and happy a youngster as Peter. When Peter was five years old he was sent to school. He speedily adapted himself to his new life and took a great interest in his lessons.

Peter aged 5. a Glaxo snap by kind permission of his parents.

CHAPTER XI—PETER AT SCHOOL

Peter's mother took him along to the school, where he met his teacher for the first time.

Peter in the class-room with his schoolmates.

In the morning "break" Peter soon became acquainted with the other children and made a lot of new friends.

Peter's mother came to meet him after school. She asked his teacher how he had progressed. "He's a very wide-awake little fellow," said teacher. "I've seldom met a child who learns so quickly."

Glaxo
BUILDS BONNIE BABIES

Glaxo builds babies into robust healthy children, who take as lively an interest in school lessons as in every other activity which makes up their day. Given correct feeding and upbringing, every normal baby can grow up as healthy and intelligent as Peter proved to be.

Telegrams: "Chronicle."
Registered No. B. 1065.

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1940.

BENGAL EDUCATION BILL

A hot controversy is now raging in Bengal about the Government's Secondary Education Bill, which is now before the Legislative Assembly. The Bill, unless radically improved, is likely to create an unhealthy conflict between the Government and the University, to the detriment of the latter, and also between Hindus and Muslims, thereby grievously prejudicing communal harmony. The objective of the Bill is to improve secondary education through a special representative machinery to regulate it. So stated, the object is unexceptionable, and there is need for carrying out such an object in every province in the country. It is now admitted by educationists as well as by the public that the present system of secondary education is too literary and is too much dominated by the University, which controls the secondary education of the majority of students in high schools, who can never hope to receive higher education. In other words, it is the University's matriculation examination, which is expected to be a test for admission to the Colleges which subordinates the needs of the numerous students who have to take up professional work or specialised professional training immediately after their high school education. The need for remedying this state of things has long been felt all over the country, but somehow the problem has not yet been satisfactorily tackled.

Inadequate Representation Of University

The Bengal Government, therefore, had good reason to undertake a measure of reform in this matter. Two decades ago the Sadler University Commission recommended the transference of the control of the education in the highest classes in schools and the first two years' classes in colleges to a Board more representative than the University and the Government. The Bengal Government's Bill professes to give effect to this recommendation but has largely missed its spirit. It provides for a Board in which the Calcutta University is poorly represented, being allowed to nominate only five members—exclusive of two or three ex-officio members—in a body of fifty. Indeed, the entire composition of the Board, which is to lay down the policy for secondary education, is calculated, if not, designed to reduce the University to a nullity in the control of high schools. The University will only conduct the Matriculation Examination. It is the Board, and not the University, that will determine the conditions "for the purpose of presenting candidates for examinations including the Matriculation Examination of the University of Calcutta." The University is to have little or no voice either in laying down the syllabus for the examination, which is meant to be a test for entrance to its colleges, or in prescribing the text-books for it. Moreover, the Bill provides that the University shall not admit into its portals any student who has not been approved by the Board to the worthy of admission. Apart from the drastic curtailment of the powers of the University and its neglible representation on the Board, it is enough to stated that the Board is so constituted as to be unduly dominated by the Government.

Communal Representation

All this is bad enough. But a far more regrettable feature of the Bill is its introduction of the principle of communal representation in almost every department of secondary education. The fifty members of the Board are to consist of 24 nominated by Government, the remaining 26 being 10 Muslims, 10 Caste Hindus, 3 Harijans and 3 Europeans. One can imagine the probable selection of nominated members in the present state of things. And the Board so formed will control 1304 schools, of which only 49 are Government-owned and 639 are wholly unaided. It will be in the interests of education and communal harmony so to improve the Bill as to give a better status to the University and to drop the statutory representation on communal lines. It is quite possible without such representation to safeguard the interests of all communities.

Lull In Africa

On the night of August 23-24 the British Navy carried out a successful bombardment of Bomba and Barda on the Libyan coast, even entering the latter harbour to engage targets at point blank range. It is disappointing that the details of these successful actions have not been given, nor is it clear why the Admiralty communique in regard to them was issued a few days after the attacks. In any case the lull between British and Italian forces on all fronts in Africa continues although, according to indications, it should have been broken about a week ago. Why does Signor Mussolini refrain from striking? One theory is that there are differences cropping up between him and Herr Hitler. That may be so. But we do not attach much credence to this theory. The more likely reasons are the situation in the Balkans, the Italo-Greek tension and Il Duce's possible doubts about the success of an offensive against Egypt, particularly in view of the Egyptian Government's declared plan to join the British in resisting it. Delay may, in one sense, suit Il Duce—the climate will be more favourable than now. But it will also help the British since they are every day improving their preparations and resources.

Do It Now

Sir Hari Singh Gour is not a Congressman, and when he says that the rejection of the Viceroy's offer by Congress is not an extreme view but the view of the bulk of thinking India, his opinion must certainly carry weight. He himself feels that Britain should give Dominion Status to India immediately and thereby goes somewhat farther than the Congress in respect of immediate constitutional changes. He rightly warns Mr. Amery against the suggestion of a visit to India for a constitutional inquiry as he thinks that a visit for such a purpose will only rekindle the communal flame and make united war effort impossible. Even after the war, the constitutional inquiry is to be carried on by Indians and not by a British Minister. It is encouraging to note that the Congress stand is being appreciated by tried friends of Britain.

Simla Watches

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

SIMLA, (By Mail).

What next? No one in Simla is able to hazard a guess at this fateful moment in the country's history. The Poona declaration of the Viceroy has all the appearance of finality about it. Inspired statements from London assure us that it is the "last word" and that the policy outlined in the Viceroy's declaration remain unaffected by the Congress attitude. It is also clear from the tone of the Congress resolution that the Congress does not expect any further concessions or parleys. Still it is difficult to believe that the British Government will finally decide to ignore nationalist opinion in the country and go ahead with its own plans—especially at a time like this when the war is about to enter its second and more serious phase. One is disposed to agree with the political correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" (London) that the whole position will be reviewed by the Cabinet when the Viceroy's report of the reactions of the political parties has been received. The very fact that the Viceroy's declaration left everything vague and uncertain—and that the Secretary of State also chose to say nothing in amplication or clarification—raises the suspicion that a good deal has been left unsaid in order that the situation may be reviewed in detail later. From more than one quarter—for instance from Mr. H. N. Brailsford—has come the criticism that the Congress Working Committee should not have turned down the offer without asking the Viceroy "to elucidate the many points left vague in the declaration", but the retort which one hears in political circles is that it is not right or fair on the part of the British Government to indulge in vague declarations which may mean anything or nothing.

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There appears to be little doubt that another statement will soon be made "to elucidate the many points left vague in the declaration". Probably the Viceroy is waiting for Mr. Jinnah's final answer. The leader of the Muslim League is known to have made some demands already, and some more may emerge after the League's meeting this week. If as a result of this hard process of bargaining which has been going on between Mr. Jinnah and the Viceroy the support of the Muslim League to what is called "expansion" of the Viceroy's Council is obtained, one may be sure that without further hesitation the Viceroy will be prepared to give effect to the policy immediately and be content to watch the results for the time being. From the Congress side the criticism is that this is the old policy of trying to isolate the Congress by rallying all anti-Congress elements in support of the Government's policy. On the other hand the official plea is that time will convince the Congress of the genuineness of the Viceroy's offer and its immense potentialities and that when Congress leaders find the expanded Council actually in working, they will be able to revise their views. Mr. Jinnah is however too shrewd a politician to take a wrong step however tempting may be the prospect of isolating the Congress and acquiring power for his own men in the inner councils of the Central Government. Rather than take any step which may prejudice the position of the Muslim League later politically, Mr. Jinnah may be inclined to keep aloof for the time being. All that one can say is that Mr. Jinnah's attitude is still uncertain. Even if Mr. Jinnah's support is not forthcoming the Viceroy is committed to the policy of expansion—though in that case the number to be added may not be more than three or four but if Mr. Jinnah also is unwilling to accept the Viceroy's offer on the present terms it is certain that the British Government will have to review the situation again and think of making another offer to conciliate political India.

Certain interested quarters seek to cloud the issue by raising the controversy over Independence v. Dominion Status. As a matter of fact the real issue is no other than the demand for a provisional National Government at the Centre. If this issue is satisfactorily settled all else will be easy. On the political side the main difficulty came from Mr. Jinnah who refused to accept a Congress majority Government and interpreted the Congress demand for a national Government as an attempt to wrest power for the Congress party at the Centre. This was made much political capital of by Mr. Amery in his speech in the Commons in which he sought to discredit the idea of a National Government by using the argument of the minorities. Now has come the offer of Mr. C. Rajagopalachar on behalf of the Congress that they are prepared to entrust the Premiership to the leader of the Muslim League and allow him to constitute the National Government exactly as he may desire. One does not know Mr Jinnah's answer to this proposal—probably he will revert to his old attitude of silence when he finds himself faced with inconvenient propositions or he may take up the attitude that if the proposal for a National Government is accepted by the Viceroy it will be only then time for him to consider it and give his answer. In any case it is now for the Viceroy and the Secretary of State to state their attitude clearly—what their objections are to the proposal for a National Government in the sense of an all-party Government for the war period if really it is intended to transfer political power to the people's representatives and allow them to administer the Central Government on popular lines. After this clear declaration showing that the Congress is fighting for a principle, not for power for itself, no question of prejudicing the rights of the Muslims or any of the minorities as pleaded by Mr. Amery, can now arise. The issue has to be discussed and judged on its real merits—how far the British Government is prepared to go in order to transfer political and administrative power to the people's representatives at the Centre.

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Various reports are now current in Simla regarding the Viceroy's intentions. It is said that as many as six or seven new members may be added in order to give a majority to the representatives of political parties joining the Cabinet. It is also added that they will be given important portfolios like Finance etc. In authoritative circles one hears further that the Viceroy is prepared even to dispense with the services of the present official members—four in number. As a matter of fact it is well-known that all the present members—one of them has been reappointed for a second term which is unprecedented—have been appointed on the distinct understanding that they must be prepared to vacate their offices at any time. All these reports are being circulated in order to show that the Viceroy's offer constitutes in effect a National Government, but if those are the intentions of the British Government, why should not the Viceroy or the Secretary of State state them plainly? One fact which has to be remembered is that under the provisions of the Government of India Act the Viceroy with one member of the Executive Council, can exercise all the powers of the Governor-General's Council—quite apart from the powers which the Governor-General individually possesses. This means that even if the non-officials are in a majority in the Governor-General's Council the Viceroy with the help of one official member can do what they like irrespective of the wishes of the non-officials. On the other hand there is the consideration that if the non-officials act as a strong and united body it will not be easy for the Viceroy to disregard their advice. Whatever it may be, the time has come for the Viceroy to state plainly the proposals for implementing the Poona declaration. How many are the new members? What will be their portfolios? What will be their powers individually and collectively Will the official members be asked to retire? It is also necessary to know what exactly are the objections to the Congress proposal that the provisional National Government should be such as to enjoy the confidence of all the elected elements of the Central Legislature. The proposal does not say that the members should be drawn from the legislature only not even that they should all be nonofficials. There is no mention of responsible government—except in the implied sense that if they forfeit the confidence of the elected elements they should go, but this contingency is unlikely for the reason that as it is to be an all-party cabinet formed by or with the assistance of party leaders in the Central Legislature the question of confidence cannot arise. No demand has also been put forward to limit the Viceroy's powers or interfere with the responsibility

(Continued on page 9, col. 1)

"Majority Rule Unsuitable For India"

BENGAL PREMIER'S OPEN LETTER TO GANDHIJI

The Hon'ble Mr. A. K. Fuzlul Huq, Premier of Bengal and Member of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League, has sent an 'open letter" to Mahatma Gandhi. In the course of the letter he says:—

"You are alleged to have cabled a statement to the "News Chronicle" of London declaring the recent Viceregal pronouncement as deeply distressing, followed by the astounding remark that "democracy is being wrecked" in India and that Britain cannot claim to stand for justice if "she fails to be just to India." Congress leaders have said the same thing times without number but those effusions could be known for what they are. Your case, however, is different. Your word is law to millions of Hindus and even among non-Hindus your opinions are treated with regard and respect. It is unfortunate that in claiming justice for India you have denied justice to Britain.

"It is true that democracy has been wrecked in India, but certainly not so much by the British people as by those Indians who claim to represent the peoples of India by virtue of their connection with that political organization known as the Congress. On several occasions I have published instances of the manner in which the Congress chariot wheels of democracy have ridden roughshod over the feelings and sentiments of countless Muslims and other minorities and in many cases with your connivance, approbation and consent. Inorder to substantiate this I wish to cite to-day only one instance where the delinquencies of the Congress have been luridly exposed by proceedings in a Court of justice and the final pronouncement on Congress policies and activities has come from the lips of the Chief Justice of the Central Provinces and another learned Judge of the Nagpur High Court. I would ask you to consider, when I remind you of the facts, whether it lies in the mouth of the Congress or its leaders to make others responsible for having wrecked democracy in India.

BISWA MURDER CASE.

"I refer to a well-known case in the Central Provinces known as the Biswa murder case. Let me briefly recapitulate the facts.

"On the 17th March, 1939 a Congressman named Jagdeorao Patil lost his life in a communal affray in the village of Biswa in the course of which several Hindus and Muslims received injuries. On the 18th March, 11 Muslims were arrested in this connection and on the 20th March an adjournment motion was moved by a Hindu member of the C. P. Legislative Assembly. On the 19th March, the Premier had visited the place and on the 24th the Provincial Government appointed special police at the cost of the Muslim inhabitant. On or about the 6th April, 230 Muslims representing almost the entire male adult Muslim population of Biswa were put up in an identification parade which was held for two days, the first being held in the scorching rays of a summer sun with the result that a number of people fell ill. So complete was the collection that it included an old man of 75 and two boys, one of 12 and the other of 14. As a consequence of this and another identification parade, 145 Muslims were arrested. These 145 persons were kept confined in a room 30 ft. by 20 ft and practically without food on a hot weather night. How the Congress Ministry in the Central Provinces managed to have the police investigation conducted will appear from certain quotations which I am going to make from the judgment of Their Lordships. But it is sufficient for the present to point out that 43 men were put on their trial of whom 12 were acquitted and the remaining 31 convicted. Six Muslims were sentenced to death by the Sessions Judge 24 to transportation for life. The accused appealed to the High Court and a Special Bench of the Court consisting of the learned Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Vivian Bose acquitted all the accused and made certain remarks which will repay perusal. Henceforth I am quoting the words of the judgment without comment because the language used by Their Lordships cannot be improved upon in respect of forcefulness and telling logical reasoning.

Referring to the conduct of the Premier in connection with the adjournment motion in the Legislative Assembly, Their Lordships remarked in these words. "In the course of the resulting debate," said Their Lordships, "a number of members thought fit to speak as though it was known with precision what crime had been committed and so far as one member was concerned, indication was given as to who had committed the murder. In the course of that debate the then

(Continued on page 9 Col. 4)

Frankly Speaking

In For It?

The Germans have started issuing warnings to Switzerland. What makes these warnings more ominous is the fact that the provocation is not, as we should have thought, the violation of Swiss neutrality by British airmen. The Nazi case is that the Swiss press gives publicity to British reports of the German aerial offensive, that Switzerland maintains an attitude of antipathy towards the Axis Powers and that Swiss mentality is unable "to cope with the new European situation." What is clearly implied is that Switzerland should pass under Axis hegemony otherwise there may be "surprises." In other words, Germany will proceed to take her under Nazi "protection." Switzerland's misfortune is that, surrounded by the Axis Powers, she cannot resist Nazi blackmail and threats.

Balkan Powder Magazine

It appears as if Herr Hitler has succeeded in moderating Il Duce's bellicosity against Greece—or perhaps the Italian himself decided to choose discretion. But the Hungaro-Rumanian situation has become positively grave; in fact, one party has already accused the other of at least one "act of war". It was, therefore, time for the Axis Powers to make a supreme effort to prevent war between their proteges. They are making that effort. Herr von Ribbentrop and Count Ciano are meeting the Foreign Ministers of Hungary and Rumania at Vienna "to discuss matters of common interest". How Ribbentrop and Ciano will bring about a settlement between two countries whose differences are fundamental but who are resolved to stick to their own respective position, remains to be seen. In the meantime serious trouble is reported to be brewing between Russia and Rumania. And, however difficult it is to understand this conflict, it is calculated to add to Herr Hitler's headache.

Rural Medical Relief

The annual report on hospitals and dispensaries in Bombay Province for the year 1939 shows that rural medical relief is still very inadequate. A scheme of appointing subsidised medical practitioners was devised in 1936 but little was done to give effect to it till 1938, when the Congress Government sanctioned 200 centres under the scheme. But the report shows that only 163 centres have been opened and does not explain why all the 200 proposed ones have not yet been opened. Government state that with a view to extend the scheme they sanctioned 250 additional centres in the year under report but that of this number only 128 will be opened for the present as funds are not available for opening all the 250 centres. When a certain number of centres are sanctioned, it implied that funds are available for the number sanctioned, and we do not see how paucity of funds can be pleaded for not working out the full scheme sanctioned.

Cruelty To Servant Girl

The Children's Aid Society was instrumental in the prosecution of a person for cruelty to a little girl, who was brought over from Mangalore to work as a domestic servant. It is almost unbelievable that such a disgusting incident as the hitting on the head of a girl with a rolling pin could take place in our midst, and the Children's Aid Society deserves support and encouragement in the work it is doing. This incident will serve as a deterrent to many people and it is hoped the occurrence of similar incidents in the future will be prevented.

Agricultural Marketing

The annual report of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser for the year 1939 gives detailed account of various useful activities regarding grading, standardisation, standard weights, adulteration, price control and price insurance. The report points out that futures markets are not sufficiently well organised to fulfil their proper function as hedge markets where buyers and sellers may be able to cover price risks. There exists a wide divergence between the ready price and the future contract price. This state of things is mostly due to unduly large speculative operations which need effective check with a view to securing stable price structure. These reports are published in English but it is essential that they should be published in Indian languages also so that agriculturists may be able to take greater interest and offer effective co-operation in the various activities described in them.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"As far as is at present known, the British Indian delegation will consist of Sir Muhammad Zafrulla Khan, Supply Member, Sir Jeremy Raisman, Finance Member, Sir Ramaswamy Mudaliar, Commerce Member, General Sir Clement Armitage, Master-General of Ordinance, Army Headquarters, and Mr. H. Dow, Vice-President of the Indian War Supply Board. The question of procedure and other details will be settled after the Conference meets in Delhi."

—Simla report, apropos of the Eastern Group Conference on the production of munitions, etc.

* * * *

The U.P. Provincial Congress Executive is to meet in the first week of September, says a Lucknow message.

Will there be a quorum?

* * * *

In a speech at Thana, Comrade Jamnadas M. Mehta has called upon Indians to help Britain as a matter of duty.

We expect to hear more from, and of, Comrade Mehta in the near future.

* * * *

By the way, Comrade Mehta referred to the minority problem and declared that the majority could not be sacrificed at the altar of the minority.

But this surely is not doing one's duty by Britain! What would Amery say!

* * * *

Sjt. Biyani does not "think or believe for a moment that Loknayek Aney will join the Viceroy's Council."

Nor do we up to date.

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CONGRESS BACK AT RAMGARH, announces a headline.

With all its thunders, storms, rains and floods?

* * * *

In the opinion of Sir A. H. Ghaznavi, Sir Md. Yakub and two other Muslim knights "very heavy responsibility rests on the shoulders of the Working Committee of the Muslim League...."

Has the Qaid-e-Azam been putting on weight?

* * * *

Sir Miles Lampson, the British Ambassador at Cairo, is a straightforward diplomat. He has told Egypt that "Britain was fighting not only for her Empire but for the cause of the freedom and peace of all small nations.

Quite so—for the cause of the freedom and peace of small nations outside the Empire.

* * * *

"The military orders issued by General Weygand will surprise the world when they are published," says M. Pierre Cot.

General Weygand has already surprised the world without the publication of his military orders.

* * * *

"Rumanian troops are still moving to Transylvania and, it is understood, by the week-end Rumania will have as many men under arms as during the Russian crisis."—Reuter.

Not, let us hope, with the same sequel.

* * * *

"Between Trotsky and Hitler, there is a remarkable resemblance," says an American paper.

Not yet.

* * * *

"It's a boy, Sir," said the nurse, entering the professor's study.

"Well, why bother me about it?" replied the professor. "Isn't my wife at home?"

Russo-Rumanian Border Clashes

2 Planes Shot Down: 50 Casualties Reported

Hungaro-Rumanian Negotiations At Standstill

LONDON, Aug. 28.

News of clashes on two of Rumania's frontiers indicate an increase of tension between Rumania and her neighbours.

Fifty casualties are reported in clashes between Rumanian and Soviet troops and one Soviet and one Rumanian planes are stated to have been brought down.—Reuter.

RUMANIAN TROOPS' MOVEMENTS

BUCHAREST, August 27.

Rumanian troops are still moving to Transylvania and it is understood by the week-end Rumania will have as many men under arms as during the Russian crisis. Troops to-day also moved towards Bessarabia and Bukovina, meanwhile the Rumanian Press maintains a firm attitude towards Hungary.

Hungary has lodged a strong protest concerning the incident in which a Hungarian plane was stated to have been brought down by a Rumanian plane and landed in Hungarian territory.

A Rumanian plane and a Soviet plane are alleged to have been brought down over Falciu in the frontier region.

The Soviet Legation is stated to have addressed a communication to the Rumanian Government late last night.—Reuter.

NEGOTIATIONS AT STANDSTILL

Rumanian & Hungarian Ministers On Way To Meet Ribbentrop

LONDON, Aug. 28.

Hungaro-Rumanian negotiations are at a standstill. The Rumanian and Hungarian Foreign Ministers are on their way to Vienna to meet Herr von Ribbentrop and Count Ciano.

A final settlement between Bulgaria and Rumania is expected to be reached before the end of the week. There is still disagreement about the date of evacuation of Rumanians from the ceded districts of southern Dobrudja. The evacuation is to be carried out in three stages.—Reuter.

MOVE TO FORESTALL RUSSIA

BUDAPEST, August 28.

A dispatch to the "New York Times" suggests that the Hungarian and Rumanian Foreign Ministers have been summoned to Vienna "to settle the Balkan crisis before Russia makes further moves." Meanwhile, Greek official circles are more optimistic about the prospects of averting a conflict with Italy. Independent observers express the view that Hitler is exercising a moderating influence on Mussolini.—Reuter.

BERLIN HOPES OF VIENNA MEETING

BUCHAREST, Aug. 28.

To-morrow's meeting at Vienna is expected to produce quick results.

The German view as expressed here is that while the Axis still has no intention of arbitrating, it intends to ensure that the Hungarians and Rumanians will settle differences without delay.—Reuter.

HITLER AND BALKAN CRISIS

LONDON, August 28.

The meeting of Von Ribbentrop and Count Ciano with the Hungarian and Rumanian Foreign Ministers at Vienna on August 29 to "discuss matters of common interest" is believed to be due to Herr Hitler's initiative following the breakdown of direct negotiations between Hungary and Rumania over Hungary's claim to Transylvania.

The meeting is regarded as a new move by the Axis Powers to prevent a flare up in the Balkans. news of clashes on two of Rumania's frontiers having indicated an increase of tension between Rumania and her neighbours.

Fifty casualties are reported to have occurred in clashes between Soviet and Rumanian troops and one Soviet and one Rumanian plane are reported to have been brought down on the new Soviet-Rumanian frontier.

In addition a Rumanian fighter plane was the subject of an incident on the Rumanian-Hungarian frontier.—Reuter.

NAZI BOAST FALLS FLAT

S. African Trade With Britain Shoots Up Despite German 'Blockade'

CAPETOWN, August 28.

South Africa is spending 46 millions sterling on war effort this year.

This was revealed by Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, Minister for Finance, introducing a supplementary budget in the House of Assembly. The original budget in February provided a defence expenditure of 14 millions. It is now proposed to increase this to 46 millions for the full year.

The supplementary budget provides for a total expenditure of 32,938,000 of which 93,22,000 will be obtained from revenue and 2,36,16,000 from a loan.

ADDITIONAL TAXATION

Additional taxation proposals include 2 per cent. increase in the special war contribution by mining companies, 20 per cent. increase in Income-tax and Super-tax, increase of half a penny on letter post as also increase in tax on diamond mines and in some Customs duties.

Mr. Hofmeyr stated that the Union's imports from the United Kingdom from January to June, 1940, were nearly three million sterling higher at 21,027,000 compared with the corresponding figure in 1939, and declared that these figures would help members to judge for themselves the success achieved by the enemy in his attempts to impede trade with Britain.—Reuter.

HUQ SCORES

Bengal Assembly Rejects Congress Party's Motion

CALCUTTA, August 28.

The four days' debate on the Bengal Secondary Education Bill concluded at 10-15 p.m. when the Bengal Legislative Assembly accepted the Chief Minister's motion for reference of the Bill to a Select Committee by 121 to 60 votes.

Earlier, Congress Party's motion for circulation of the Bill for the purpose of eliciting opinion was rejected by the House by 131 to 71 votes.

An analysis of the voting on the Congress Party's motion showed that all the Hindu members, excepting the Hindu Ministers, voted for, while all the Muslim members excepting the three Independents, voted against the motion.

The announcement of the result of the voting was followed by shouts of "Hindu Ministers resign" from the Congress benches.—A. P.

AXIS ENVOYS LEAVE BUCHAREST

BUCHAREST, Aug. 28.

The German and Italian Ministers have left for their respective capitals. It is understood that the Axis ministers to Budapest have also been called home.—Reuter

German Plan To Solve Rumanian Tangle

LONDON, Aug. 28.

The German radio announces that a conference between Herr von Ribbentrop and Count Ciano and Hungarian and Rumanian Foreign Ministers is to begin in Vienna to-day to "discuss matters of common interest."—Reuter.

ITALIAN LIES EXPOSED

Britain Denies Report Of Intention Of Occupying Azores Or Canary Islands

LONDON, August 28.

The Italian report that Britain is contemplating occupation of Azores is entirely devoid of foundation. Reuter's diplomatic correspondent learns from authoritative quarters in London.

In issuing such a report the Italians are clearly copying the German propaganda technique with the object of sowing discord between British and Portuguese Government.

It is also authoritatively stated in London that reports that Britain intends to occupy the Canary Islands belonging to Spain are entirely devoid of foundation.

STORY OF CLEARANCE PAPERS

Regarding a report that Britain is refusing to give clearance papers for ships bound for Indo-China, Reuter's diplomatic correspondent' learns in authoritative quarters that as regards the United Kingdom ports clearance papers have not been refused. However, the Commander-in-Chief of the East Indies Squadron has power to refuse clearance papers within his area but no confirmation has been received in London that he has done so.—Reuter.

ITALIAN MISSION FOR SYRIA

ISTANBUL, August 28.

An Italian Mission passed through "en route" for Syria.

It is understood that the Mission is headed by General Luigi Bardelly and includes four other Generals.—Reuter.

CABINET RECONSTRUCTION IN PORTUGAL

LONDON, Aug. 28.

A cabinet reconstruction in Portugal is announced. Dr. Salazar is the Prime Minister in the reconstructed cabinet but he has given up the Portfolio of Finance. Ministers of Justice, National Education, and Industry have resigned and are being replaced.—Reuter.

Loss Of "Kemmendine"

KARACHI, August 27

On hearing details from the Central Government the Sind Government will issue a communique on the loss of S.S. "Kemmendine" on board of which about thirty Sindhi families were travelling from Gibraltar.

A Rangoon message says:—

Local agents have issued the following list of passengers who embarked for Burma on S. S. "Kemmendine" which is presumed lost: Mrs. S. M. Blanchard, Miss M. J. Blanchard, Miss E. Botfield, Mrs. S. Hilton, Mrs. E. J. A. Swan, Master R. G. T. Swan, Miss Swan and Maung Ba Thi.—A. P.

WHY NOT DO THE SAME TO INDIA?

LONDON, Aug. 28.

The possibility of Italian attack on Egypt from Libya is discussed with particular reference to position of Egypt in "Manchester Guardian" which says: "If Italy moved she will have to face opposition of a united Egyptian nation strong in strength of British military, naval and air power. Transformation of the semi-Independent kingdom under tutelage into this country's ally has made all the difference."—B.O.W.

UNACCEPTABLE TO JAPAN

Konoye Rejects One Party System As Contrary To Basic Principles Of National Policy

TOKYO, August 28.

Prince Konoye speaking at the inaugural meeting of the Preparatory Committee to formulate a New National Structure emphasised that there was pressing need for the establishment of a new structure in all domains of life of the State and the people.

The new structure, however, could not be allowed to take the form of the Single Party System as "no matter what brilliant results such a system may have reaped in other lands, it is unacceptable to Japan because it is contrary to the basic principles of our national policy of 'one sovereign over all.'

"The new structure meant a nation-wide permanent organisation in which Japanese people of all walks of life are to fulfil their duty of assisting the throne." Prince Konoye stressed that in the midst of world-wide disturbances, Japan was going forward with her unparalleled task of creating a New Order in East Asia.—Reuter.

FIRST MUSLIM TO WIN NOBEL PRIZE

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, Aug. 28.

It is understood that Dr. Razi-uddin of Osmania University is the recipient of the Nobel Prize in physics this year. He will be the first Muslim in India to receive the Nobel prize, a similar prize having gone to Sir C. V. Raman in 1930 and the first Indian to receive the Nobel Prize was Dr. Rabindranath Tagore.

In Mediterranean

BR. FLEET DEMONSTRATES ITS POWER

Effective Bombardment Of Bardia And Bomba

LONDON, Aug. 28.

British Forces in the Mediterranean again demonstrated their power of manoeuvre which will be the deciding factor in the Middle East Compaign, Reuter's Military correspondent points out.

The Italians expected that Wavell's army would accept a land battle on the Libyan Frontier against overwhelming forces and under unfavourable conditions. Their advance posts have been harassed instead by small resolute armoured units of cavalry and now the British fleet is effectively bombarding the Port of Bardia and the important seaplane base in the Gulf of Bomba.

Such action would have been considered impossible when the Italians entered the war, especially after the French resistance in North Africa had collapsed. The greater bulk of the Italian forces had always been kept on the Tunisian frontier and were thus available against the British on the Libyan side.

ELASTIC DEFENCE.

British policy is one of elastic defence, with the small garrison of Sollum acting as a spearhead. The bombardment of Bardia indicates that the Italians have been increasing their forces up towards Sollum. A month or so ago, the Italian forces numbered about two divisions or 40,000 men here. There are no supplies in this area and very little water, and the desert has only one road so that if the Italians try to advance, they will run up against great difficulties. The desert consists of rough stone rather than sand, so that movement is possible but a road will be essential for caravan vehicles.

The Italians are finding that a large air force in such a country is more vulnerable than a small one owing to the absence of cover. Their aerodromes have been ideal targets for the R.A.F.

AIR RAIDS IN PORT SAID AND ALEXANDRIA

CAIRO:—The Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean announces that there were air raids in Alexandria and Port Said area this morning, but there were no casualties and no damage was caused.—Reuter.

NO RESPITE FOR MINISTERS

Despite Adjournment Of Parliament Cabinet Members Have 14-Hour Day

LONDON, August 28.

The adjournment of Parliament has given legislators much needed rest, but the ministers are continuing a regular fourteen-hour day in office and practically all are now living in their offices. The Prime Minister is described by friends as being in "good heart" despite the strain. Cabinet meetings continue twice or thrice daily.

The Prime Minister, who is also Minister for Defence, meets other Ministers daily in conference for the purpose of implementing the decisions of the War Cabinet.—Reuter.

AMERICAN AIRMEN FOR BRITAIN

LONDON, August 28.

Twelve San Francisco airmen are flying from New York to offer their services to Britain.

Sixty American airmen in the San Francisco area have so far offered their services to Britain.—Reuter.

RETURNED TO COMMONS UNOPPOSED

LONDON, August 28.

John Henry Wootton Davies who is a Liverpool business man has been returned unopposed as a Conservative member of Parliament for Heywood and Redcliffe Division, Lancashire. The vacancy was caused by the death in action of Captain R. W. Porritt.—Reuter.

JEW-BAITING STARTS IN HOLLAND

LONDON, August 28.

An anti-Jewish campaign in German-occupied Holland is reported by the Rome radio. Notices are posted in restaurants "requesting" Jews not to enter, the announcer added. A principal Dutch newspaper has dismissed Jewish employees. The Rome radio also reports that a Voluntary Labour Corps will be formed in Holland and a number of Dutch soldiers have already gone to North France to help in the harvest.—Reuter.

Delhi Condemns Maulana Hifzur-Rahman's Arrest

DELHI, (By Mail).

At a mammoth public meeting of Muslims held at the Juma Masjid under the presidency of Maulana Ahmed Saeed, a resolution was passed condemning the arrest of Maulana Hifzur-Rahman and the repressive policy of the Government.

War Efforts

The Ruler of Wankaner has donated Rs. 5,000 to the W. I. S. A. War Plane Fund. Another Rs. 1,000 has been given to the fund by the people of Wankaner.

Total collections for the War Fund upto August 17 last from different parts of Ranchi district, it is understood, amounted Rs. 9,755.

S. Dalip Singh, Tehsildar, Sialkot, has informed the district authorities of his decision to contribute Rs. 60 monthly towards the War Fund till the termination of the war.

On Sunday evening at the Divecha Town Hall, Thana Catholic Association held a Whist Drive and Social in aid of the War Gifts Fund. The following were prize winners: Mr. Charlie Varel and Miss Mary Remedios for the Whist Drive and Mr. J. P. D'Cunha and Miss Doris Rebello for Musical arms.

Labour Leaders Arrested

CALCUTTA, August 28.

Three Labour organisers, including Mrs. Rama Pakira and Mrs. Amiya Ghosh, were arrested this evening by the special branch of the Calcutta police under the Defence of India Rules, following searches of their residences.

BAN ON KARNIK'S BOOKLET.

An English booklet, entitled "The road to freedom" published by Mr. V. B. Karnik, General Secretary of the League of Radical Congressmen, Bombay, has been proscribed by the Government of Bengal under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

POLITICAL PRISONER'S DEATH IN JAIL

Hartal In Jhansi: More Arrests Under Defence Act

JHANSI, Aug. 28.

NITYANAND, SECRETARY OF THE DISTRICT CONGRESS, WHO WAS ARRESTED LAST MONTH UNDER THE DEFENCE OF INDIA RULES DIED TO-DAY IN THE LOCAL JAIL.

President Informed

Local authorities informed the President of the Congress Committee yesterday about the deceased's serious illness and also intimated that he could be released on bail on furnishing two securities of Rs. 300 each.

The City is observing a hartal to-day.—A.P.

ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS IN BENGAL

CALCUTTA, August 28.

Kali Kristo Koondoo, a Forward Bloc worker of Khatra (Bankura District), has been sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment by a Magistrate of Bankura under the Defence of India Rules on a charge of making objectionable statements in public.

Nilmony Mookerjee, a Congress worker, who was arrested at Hubiganj on August 9 under the Defence of India Rules, has been brought to Calcutta under police escort. Mookerjee was earlier externed from the Tripura State and Tipperah District.

Ratish Mullick, a Khadi worker, and Sanchiram Patowari, a Forward Bloc organiser, have been arrested under the Defence of India Rules at Feni (Noakhali) on charges of possessing allegedly objectionable literature and other documents.—A. P.

4 HINDUSTHANI RED ARMY MEN ARRESTED

NAGPUR, Aug. 26.

Four volunteers of the Hindusthani Red Army were, according to a message from Katol, arrested last evening under the Defence of India Rules, for carrying on, it is alleged, anti-war activities.

PAPER DECIDES TO CLOSE DOWN.

The management of "Satya Sandesh", a weekly from Wardha, which was asked to deposit a security of Rs. 500, has decided not to furnish the same but to close down.—United Press.

SEDITION CASE AGAINST EX-MINISTER

RANGOON, August 27.

The case against Dr. Thein Maung, ex-Minister of Commerce and Industry, under Sec. 124A (Sedition) has been adjourned till September 2.

Counsel for Dr. Thein Maung submitted that Dr. Thein Maung had been admitted into the General Hospital for observation as he was suspected to be suffering from high blood pressure.—A. P.

FORWARD BLOC WORKER ARRESTED

PATNA, Aug. 28.

The Kotwali Police arrested today a young man at Dardanibagh, while, it is alleged, he was distributing anti-war leaflets. He is said to have been in possession of a receipt book for collection of subscriptions on behalf of the Forward Bloc.—United Press.

GOND CONGRESS WORKERS ARRESTED

JUBBULPORE, August 28.

For delivering anti-Government speeches and inciting villagers by beat of drums not to contribute towards the War Purposes Fund, nine Gond Congress workers, headed by Nimbaji Gond and including three women, have been arrested in a village in Betul District and brought down to Betul to stand their trial under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

FIVE YEARS' R. I. UNDER ARMS ACT

LAHORE, August 28.

For possessing a service revolver and three cartridges a Khaksar was sentenced to-day to five years' rigorous imprisonment under Section 20 of the Arms Act by Mr. A. Isar, Special Magistrate.

The revolver, which belonged to Mr. Beaty, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Lahore, was lost in the course of the assault on him by the Khaksars on March 19. It was alleged to have been recovered from the accused on 21st March when he was arrested in Ramnali [illegible] had struck.—A. P.

Ex-Kakori Prisoner Under Arrest

BENARES, August 27.

It is learnt that Mr. Bhupendra Nath Sanyal, an ex-Kakori prisoner and member of the All-India Congress Committee, who was convicted at Sultanpur for delivering a seditious speech, has been brought here and lodged in the Central Jail.—United Press.

Kisan Worker Asked To Leave Barisal

CALCUTTA, Aug. 27.

A notice under section 2 of the Defence of India Act was served on Mr. Devendra Bijoy Sen, a prominent Kisan worker of Barisal District, directing him to leave Barisal town within 24 hours, and remain interned within the limits of his village at Narayanpur. He was also directed to report himself twice a week to the officer-in-charge of Wazipur Police Station and, further, not to associate or communicate with any Krishak Samity or members thereof.—United Press.

Detenu's Condition Serious

ALLAHABAD, August 28.

M. Zakaria, who was arrested on August 24 under the Defence of India Act took ill in jail yesterday. He has been removed to Colvin Hospital. His condition is stated to be serious.—United Press.

Communist Party Secretary Arrested

LUCKNOW, Aug. 28.

Ajit Kumar Ghosh, General Secretary of the Communist Party in India, and H. K. Dutt, a member of the Party, have been arrested at Lucknow under the Defence of India Rules.

It is stated that both of them came to Lucknow on Monday night in connection with a Party meeting.

Another member of the Party, Sharaf Athar Ali, is also reported to have been arrested at Naini Tal during the week end.—A. P.

Nine Congress Workers Arrested

JUBBULPORE, August 28.

It is reported from Betul that nine Congress workers, including three women, were arrested in the interior under the Defence of India Rules, it is alleged, for inciting people by beat of drum not to contribute to the War Fund.

The arrested persons are reported to have been brought down to Betul to stand their trial there.—United Press.

Congress Workers Jailed

ALMORA, August 28.

Jayanand Bharti, a Congress worker in the District, was sentenced to four months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 15 under the Defence of India Act by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Lansdowne.

Gopal Narayan Gaur, another Congress worker, was sentenced to nine months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 25 in default to fifty days further imprisonment.—A. P.

Trial In Cuttack Jail

CUTTACK, Aug. 28.

The trial in what is known as the Communist Conspiracy Case was held in the Cuttack Jail today before Mr. Heal, I.C.S., Joint Magistrate, Cuttack.

The trial was not open to the Press.

It is believed that the Public Prosecutor opened the case, and he had not finished when it was adjourned till to-morrow. Cases against two accused, Bijoy Chandra Das and Sarat Patnaik have been fixed for September 3 for hearing.

It is learnt that no defence lawyer was present to-day.—United Press.

SIMLA PLAN TO MEET CONGRESS MOVE

Conference With Provincial Govt. Representatives

MADRAS, SIND AND ORISSA UNABLE TO SEND REPRESENTATIVES

SIMLA, Aug. 28.

It is learned that the Conference of Provincial Government representatives convened by the Home Department, Government of India, will take place tomorrow. Representatives of all Provincial Governments were invited but it is learned that those of Madras, Sind and Orissa will not be able to attend. —A. P.

SIMLA PLAN TO MEET CONGRESS MOVE

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, August 28.

It is reported that Mr. T. Sloan, Adviser to the Governor of U. P. and Chief Secretary, left for Simla to attend the Conference on August 29 and 30 of Ministers for Law and Order and Advisers in charge of Home Affairs.

The Conference is believed to be convened by the Government of India to formulate a uniform policy to deal with the situation created mainly by the attitude adopted by the Congress.

The Provincial Government is carefully watching the situation created by the Congress campaign against alleged forcible contributions to the war funds and organisation of volunteer camps.

It appears that the Provincial Congress Committee recently distributed to subordinate Congress Committees leaflets against alleged forcible contributions. These leaflets are published over the signatures of prominent Congress leaders including Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Dr. K. N. Katju, Babu Sampurnanand, Dr. K. M. Ashraf, Dr. Z. A. Ahmed, Mr. Sri Prakash, Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai, Mr. C. B. Gupta and Mr. Balkrishna Sharma.

Regarding the arrest of Congress volunteers in Sultanpur, a message from Lucknow says that volunteers forcibly occupied the Dak Bungalow, established volunteer camp, posted sentries at the gate and started drilling. All, except the ring leaders, have been released.

Sensation At Dholpur Station

DHOLPUR, August 28.

Quite a sensation was caused to-day at the Dholpur Railway Station when a Sikh ticketless traveller drew his Kirpan and flung it at a Railway police constable on duty, angered at being prevented from boarding the train. With great pluck, the police constable grabbed at the assailant and managed to wrest the sword from his hand. The constable was unhurt and the man has been arrested.—A. P.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Looking over the pages of a favourite book of mine "The Days of Our Years" by Pierre Van Paasen, I came across a passage, in which Marshall Petain figures. I reproduce it here because I feel it is all the more pertinent now and how ironic in view of Petain's capitulation. Says the Dutch journalist:

"I went to Verdun one day, the year before Hitler came to power. It was the anniversary of the Armistic: *le jour des morts.* Thousands of men, women, and children in mourning took the twenty-five special trains at the *gare de l'Est* that morning to go and pray on the graves for the peace or the souls of their beloved.....On the blood soaked hills near Douaumont...I saw Marshal Petain come along at the head of an official party, a little procession of gorgeous uniforms, frock-coats, gold braid and dazzling decorations. He stopped by the side of a woman whose hands tightly grasped a wooden cross. She lifted her tortured face to him. The Marshal read the inscription on the cross.

"Was he your husband?" he inquired kindly of the woman!

"He was my only son, monsieur." "Ah, what a pity! I am deeply sorry for you. But never forget, your son was a hero.....He died for France...He was one of the artisans of our victory. If there is peace to-day, we owe it to them. It is men like your son who gave France back its smile and Alsace-Lorraine."

"You can have Alsace-Lorraine, monsieur," said the woman, "but give me back my child!"

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

What must that poor little mother be thinking now? Where is she? God alone knows. And Petain does not care.

MEETING OF MUSLIM LEAGUE EXECUTIVE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The "United Press" understands that besides the consideration of the latest proposal of His Majesty's Government, the orders of the Government of India regarding volunteer corps will come up for discussion at the forthcoming meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League to be held on August 31 at the residence of Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

In view of the importance of the subjects to be discussed at this meeting it is expected that almost all the members including Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Mr. Fazlul Huq and Sir Nazimuddin will attend it. A number of members have already intimated their decision to attend the meeting. Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan, Secretary of the League, will arrive here on August 30 by the Frontier Mail from Delhi while the Raja Saheb of Mahmudabad is already in the city. The meeting has been scheduled to meet at 10-30 a.m.

Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung, President of the All-India States' Muslim League Conference, is arriving at Bombay to-morrow and will meet Mr. Jinnah in the course of the day. It is learnt that he will discuss with the League President various problems facing the Muslim Leagues in Indian States.—United Press.

Bombay Secondary Teachers' Conference

AHMEDABAD, August 28.

Preparations are in progress for holding the Fifth Session of the Bombay Provincial Secondary Teachers' Conference here on 22nd, 23rd, 24th and 25th September. Dr. Anandshanker Dhruva, the well-known educationist, has been elected Chairman of the Reception Committee. Names of Messrs. B. G. Kher, K. M. Munshi, K. T. Shah and Principal N. M. Shah have been so far suggested for the presidentship.—A. P.

MORE STRIKERS ARRESTED

Corporation Authorities Optimistic About Resumption Of Work

CALCUTTA, Aug. 28.

The strike of Municipal scavengers and other conservancy labour staff entered upon its third day this morning when 30 were arrested on a charge of unlawful assembly and intimidation of loyal workers.

In accordance with the directions of the Chief Executive Officer the scavengers on strike vacated the Corporation quarters allotted to them by five this morning.

The authorities are carrying on the essential services with the help of loyal workers who form about ten per cent of the entire labour, staff and some temporary workers. The latter include a number of street beggars.

STRIKE FIZZLES OUT?

According to Corporation authorities about 30 per cent of the strikers resumed work to-day. A large number of workers had been recruited from outside to manage the conservancy work of the city and it is expected by the authorities that normal conditions will be restored in a day or two.

Five more strikers were arrested in the afternoon in front of the Corporation Engineering Workshop at Entally. This brings the total number of arrests in connection with the strike to 55.—A. P.

" C. R.'s" OFFER

The "Star of India" writes:—

The "sporting offer" of Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar to Mr. Amery that he would try and persuade his Congress colleagues to agree to the Muslim League's nomination of a Prime Minister in a future National Government in India and also let the Prime Minister choose his own Cabinet if the British Government are prepared to accept the offer, has, to say the least, somewhat electrified political atmosphere in India, thus once again re-creating definite hopes for an early settlement of the existing differences between the various political parties on the one side and the British Government on the other, over the issue of the present war.

The "offer" is interpreted in responsible political and official circles as having placed the entire future of India in the hands of the minorities thus even cutting the ground from under the feet of the British Government who declared that the minorities question should be settled satisfactorily. If the Muslim League accepts the offer, then it is considered that the British Government will have no alternative but to accept the settlement and proceed with the establishment of a National Government at the Centre.

All eyes are now cast on Mr. Jinnah and the Muslim League with anxious expectation.

Viceroy To Open Eastern Group Conference On Oct. 25

SIMLA, Aug. 28.

The Associated Press understands that the Viceroy will formally open the Eastern Group Conference at Delhi on October 25 which will be attended by delegates and experts connected with production of munitions.

As far as is at present known the British Indian delegation will consist of Sir Zafrullah Khan, Supply Member Sir Jeremy Raisman, Finance Member, Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar Commerce Member, General Sir Clement Armitage Master General of Ordnance, Army Headquarters and Mr. H. Dow, Vice-President of the Indian War Supply Board.

The question of procedure and other details will be settled after the Conference meets in Delhi.

Sir Mohammed Zafrullah will lead the Indian Delegation.—A. P.

WHEN 'CRUELTY' IS BETTER THAN 'KINDNESS'

Sir Sikandar's Advice To Sind Minister

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, August 28.

Rai Saheb Gokaldas Rochhlani, Sind Minister, who is now on a short visit to Simla had a long talk with Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Punjab Premier, yesterday on Sind affairs.

In a statement Rai Saheb said he acquainted the Punjab Premier with the Manzilgah affair, which was responsible for the Sukkur riots. Sir Sikandar's advice to Sind Ministry was that they should organise political parties in the Legislature and after obtaining the support of the majority take strong action immediately, wherever necessary, without being swayed by communal considerations.

Referring to his own experience Sir Sikandar said that he had not hesitated to take strong measures in connection with the Shahidganj agitation, though he was pressed by certain Muslim friends in the Legislature to be lenient.

According to Sir Sikandar so-called cruelty on the part of Government which brought greater good to the Province was better than kindness, which spelt ultimate ruin to the Province.

"No Premier, Hindu or Muslim," said Sir Sikandar, "can do his duty conscientiously, if he thinks of his votes all the time. The primary consideration with every Minister of the Government should be the greater good of the greatest number in his Province."

LANDLORD PROBLEM

There was also discussion on the Jagirdar (landlord) question, which affected both the provinces. The Rai Saheb said the position in Sind was much worse, as a Sind Jagirdar, though he had obtained Jagirs free from Government, paid no land rent at all and was charged only eight annas per acre for water, which did not even cover full water rate.

Soccer To Aid War

LAHORE, August 28.

A decision to hold a Football Pentangular League in aid of the War Plane Fund at Lahore has been taken by the North-West India Football Association.

The tournament will be held from November 16 onwards and matches will be played only on Saturdays.

CRICKET TOURNAMENT.

The final of the Morse-Zaman Cricket Tournament which is being held at Lahore between the Crescent Club and Mamdot Club, in aid of War Plane Fund was continued for the fifth day to-day. At the close of play the Crescent Club, who required 14 runs to win had made 152 runs for six wickets. —A. P.

Three More Lakhs For Madras Squadron

MADRAS, August 28.

A further sum of Rupees 3 lakhs making a total of seventeen and half lakhs to-date has been cabled to-day to the Air Ministry, London, for the purchase of fighters for the Madras Squadrons from the Madras Governor's War Fund.

One of the fighters to be purchased will be named "Madura". The Madura District will now have two fighters bearing its name.—A. P.

Jodhpur War Efforts

JODHPUR, August 28.

His Highness the Maharaja Saheb Bahadur of Jodhpur has ordered the payment of Rs. 3 lakhs to His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund from his State.

His Highness has already placed at the disposal of the Royal Air Force and the Civil Aviation Department of the Government of India three of his aircraft consisting of a Lockhead 12-A and two tiger moths, of which one has already been in commission with the Royal Air Force for some time.—United Press.

Khaksar Chief Sees Sikandar

Hopes Of Early Settlement: Instructions To Abide By Restrictions

SIMLA, August 28.

Mian Ahmed Shah, Khaksar leader, who interviewed the Hon. Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, the Premier of the Punjab, yesterday told the "United Press" that his talks with Sir Sikandar would be continued on September 3 at Lahore.

He had advised the Khaksars not to hold parades and abide by the restrictions imposed by the Government of India on volunteer activities.

Regarding the ban on Khaksars, Mian Ahmed Shah said that there were yet difficulties in the way of settlement, but he hoped that they would be removed after his further talks with the Punjab Premier on the latter's return from Bombay.—United Press.

KHAKSAR SUPPORT TO GOVT.

PESHAWAR, August 28.

Full co-operation with Government in all measures adopted for the security of the country has been ordered by Mr. Abdulla Jan, Nazam-i-Ala of the Khaksars in this province.

He has asked the Khaksars to remain perfectly peaceful and law-abiding in view of the critical time through which the world is passing.

His order states that no obstacle whatsoever should be put in the way of the successful prosecution of the war. The Khaksars, it is added, do not wish to give the least cause of trouble to the Government at this delicate juncture.

Khaksars throughout the province have been asked to carry on their social work unhampered. If their services are required by the authorities they must take an active part in the A. R. P. work.

In the Frontier the Khaksars have abandoned drilling and the wearing of quasi-military uniforms. On Saturday evening they, however, gather together in mosques where prayers are said and meetings are held.—A. P.

Burma Ex-Minister's 'No-Confidence' Motion

RANGOON, Aug. 28.

U Ba Pe, a former Home Minister, has given notice of a motion of no-confidence in the Council of Ministers.

Leave for the motion will be asked to-morrow.—A. P.

LEAGUERS AND WAR COMMITTEES

CALCUTTA, August 28.

The Bengal Provincial Muslim League at a meeting held to-day adopted a resolution supporting the resolution passed by the All-India Muslim League with regard to non-participation in war committees.

The resolution further opined that League members who are members of War Committees should resign from war committees within seven days, failing which disciplinary action will be taken against them.

The Hon. Mr. Fazlul Huq, the Premier of Bengal, presided.—United Press.

Malabar Battalions

MADRAS, August 28.

The Government of India have directed that the 12th and 13th Malabar Battalions of the Indian Territorial Force be embodied with effect from August 15 to "support and supplement His Majesty's regular forces in India". —A. P.

Communalism Invades Student World

LUCKNOW, August 27.

A scheduled Castes Students' Federation has been formed in Lucknow, with a view to promoting "the Social and Educational conditions of the boys of the Scheduled Castes."—A. P.

Britain Prepares For Offensive In Spring

Inferiority Of Messerschmidts: Aircraft Production Aspires Shortly To Beat That Of Germany

BOMBAY, August 28.

"The feeling there is one of real optimism not based on false confidence," said a prominent Bombay businessman who has lately returned from leave in England.

He added: "The optimism is born of a feeling of reassurance after meeting the enemy and weighing him up and finding that after all he is not the invincible warrior that rumour has made him out to be. Our lads feel sure that the enemy has been and can be licked."

Offensive In Spring

Proceeding, the businessman said: "There is no question of merely being content with defending Britain. It is generally agreed and understood that the present is only an essential waiting period and that the war for Britain will really start only when the Continental offensive can be launched. The general hope is expressed that this will not be delayed later than the Spring.

The morale of non-combatants, particularly women and children is very high indeed. This is illustrated by the fact that only a relatively small number of applications have been made for overseas transfer of mothers and children.

NAZI FIGHTERS' DEFECTS

Alluding to the inferior quality of the German aviation fuel and shortage of certain essential metals, he said: The first Messerschmidts 110 cannon-firing fighter shot down over England, which was not completely destroyed, was examined by aeronautical experts. The scrutiny revealed two interesting features. Firstly, to overcome the handicap of inferior aviation petrol, which the Germans are compelled to use, the ordinary system of carburetion is dispensed with and replaced by a petrol injector, which injects petrol directly into the cylinders. Secondly certain essential bearings, particularly the rotor in distributor head, were made of compressed oil paper instead of high-grade nickel-steel ballbearings. In the opinion of the experts these paper bearings, even in the most advantageous circumstances, could not last more than 24 hours. Thus enemy planes had to return each day to base for essential replacements. This explains the R.A.F.'s persistent attacks on hangars and airport workshops thus immobilising a considerable number of enemy planes.

HEADING FOR AIR SUPERIORITY

People at home are really bucked up by the knowledge of the phenomenal increase in aircraft production which should place us on a par with the enemy in a very short time and give us a definite superiority at no very distant date.

On our voyage out, he concluded, we were 1,100 of us aboard—men, women and children—there were also a large number of Indians, mostly returning students. On the very first day, when we were in the Channel and had not yet settled down, we were subjected to an aerial attack. A bomb fell within ten yards of the starboard bow and gave our boat a bad shaking but there was absolutely no panic even among the 300 or 400 children on board.—A. P.

U. P. Students' Demands

LUCKNOW, August 28.

A requisition signed by a large number of students in the Province, demanding a 25 per cent. reduction in tuition and hostel fees, abolition of the detention system and the removal of the ban on certain books, is drawn up by the U. P. Provincial Students' Federation.

Other demands of students, which it was urged, should be brought to the notice of the Government, were reduction in examination fees of the compartmental system, recognition of the Students' Federation by the authorities, facilities for vocational training, and abolition of corporal punishment.—A. P.

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 28.

It is understood that Mr. M. N. Roy will visit Ahmedabad and tour in Gujarat during the last week of October at the invitation of the Gujarat Radical Congress League.—A. P.

BRITISH

WAR SAVINGS MOVEMENT

STERLING 2½% NATIONAL WAR BONDS 1945-47

These Bonds are issued in Registered form by the British Post Office at par in multiples of **£5** (minimum **£25** and maximum of **£1000**). They are also issued in Registered or Inscribed form by the Bank of England in multiples of **£100** without any maximum.

Repayment will be made on the 1st of July 1947, unless on or after the 1st July 1945, they are repaid by drawings or otherwise on 3 months notice. Interest is payable free of U. K. Income Tax to non-residents.

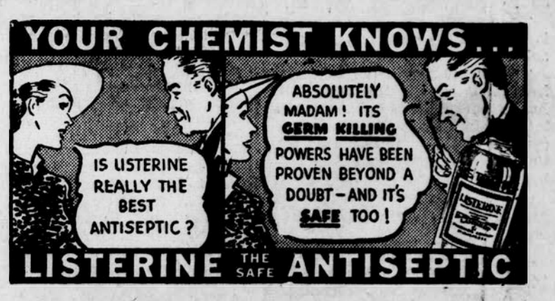
Purchase of the above can be made on application form of the British War Savings Movement by deleting National Savings Certificates and National Defence Bonds and inserting 2½ NATIONAL WAR BONDS 1945-47.

STERLING INTEREST FREE LOANS.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer will be pleased to accept any sum free of Interest which will be repayable 3 months after the end of the War. In addition the holders of existing interest bearing Loans can, if desired, renounce interest for the duration of the War.

GIVE WHAT YOU CAN—SAVE THE REST

Apply for Leaflet to:— Hon. Sec. British War Savings Committee. P.O. Box 625, Cal.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IS LISTERINE REALLY THE BEST ANTISEPTIC?
ABSOLUTELY MADAM! ITS GERM KILLING POWERS HAVE BEEN PROVEN BEYOND A DOUBT—AND IT'S SAFE TOO!
LISTERINE THE SAFE ANTISEPTIC

Recipe for Good Cooking
Add
BOVRIL
for flavour and nourishment
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Always keep BOVRIL in the house

MUTT AND JEFF—That's One Way of Getting Hold of a Lifetime Job — By BUD FISHER

I HOPE YOU DON'T FIRE ME! IT'S SO HARD GETTIN' WORK!
THAT VASE COSTS $100 AND IT'S THE RULE OF THIS CONCERN TO MAKE THE EMPLOYEES PAY FOR ANYTHING THEY BREAK!
BUT I HAVE NO HUNDRED DOLLARS! I'M LUCKY I GOT A JOB!
WE TAKE TWO DOLLARS A WEEK OUT OF YOUR PAY UNTIL IT'S ALL PAID FOR!
WOW! I'LL BE PAYIN' FOR FIFTY WEEKS!
NOW TAKE THESE VASES DOWN TO THE SHIPPING ROOM AND BE CAREFUL! THEY'RE WORTH $500 EACH!
WHOOPEEEE! NOW I GOT A JOB FOR LIFE!
5-23
Fisher

ROVERS' CUP

Butchi, A Brilliant Forward

Y. M. C. A. BEAT KOHAT: MOHAMMEDAN SPORTING OPPOSE R. A. TO-DAY

The Y.M.C.A., as anticipated, triumphed over the Shining Club (Kohat on Wednesday, and qualified to meet Mohan Bagan in the quarter-final round of the Rovers' Cup Football Tournament. The Y.M.C.A. victory was deserving, and the score two goals to one flatters Kohat. The Y.M.C.A., did the bulk of attacking and should have tallied more points, slow work in front of the goal, being their chief fault. Balan was mainly guilty for such dilatory tactics. The hero of the side was Butchi, who was brilliant as inside left, his dribbling and passing were superb. In the half line, Humphries and V Thomson played well. Alexander and Thomson, behind, did all that was asked of them.

Kohat on Wednesday, backed combination and their football never rose to great heights. They owe a debt to Zabardast, their goal-keeper, who was a lot responsible for the low score of the Y.M.C.A. Two other players deserve mention, these are Chiji Babar, the inside right and Karamchand, the outside right, both worked tremendously hard and were always in the fray, when Kohat engineered their raids. It is a pity, the men on the left did not rise to the standard of the players on the right flan.

AN EARLY LEAD.

From the kick-off, the Y.M.C.A. assumed the offensive and in the third minute, a nice piece of short passing between Butchi and Balan, culminated in a goal, which Butchi scored from close-in.

Kohat immediately endeavoured to get on terms, Karamchand, the right out, might have achieved the object, had he not wasted a fine pass from Shami. Kohat remained in their opponents' area for a short while Eventually the Y.M.C.A. transferred play and an opening was created for Balan, who was guilty of his first act of hesitancy, resulting in a wasted opportunity. Next Butchi failed to connect with a pass that came from Salim on the right

BUTCHI BRILLIANT

The 20th minute saw a spectacular breakaway by Butchi. In delightful style, he teased his way past three defenders, and placed the ball into the net, well out of Zabardast's reach.

A fine effort by Karamchand, the Kohat outside right should have reduced the lead for the visitors. He got possession and spurted down the right side of the field, centred correctly, but Nissar and Taj (Jr.) who could have got the pass, appeared timid to tackle Thomson, who covered, permitting Lynn to make a clearance. The Y.M.C.A. got going again and Butchi was very unlucky to see a great shot graze the upright on the wrong side. Before the half closed, Balan should have taken the Y.M.C.A. to three, had he not pranced about with the ball instead of shooting. The first half closed with the Y.M.C.A. enjoying a two-goal lead.

KOHAT SCORE.

The Y.M.C.A. resumed well, but appeared to relax and a spell of midfield play followed. The local side was caught napping in the seventh minute of the half, when a nice movement carried Kohat forward. Nissar, the leader of the attack, correctly swung the ball to Chiji Babar, on his right, when attacked. The last named trapped the pass and beat Lynn with a stinging shot. This goal was scored against the run of play, as the Y.M.C.A. were definitely superior. The local side kept on top and worried Kohat, but not to the extent of adding to their score.

The Teams were:—

Y.M.C.A.:—Lynn; Alexander and Thomson; Humphries, V Thomson and Jayram; Salim Murthi, Balan, Butchi and Jesudian.

KOHAT SHINING F. C.:—Babardast; Mustafa and Humayun; Rahim, Taj (Sr.) and Ayub; Karamchand, Chiji Babar, Nissar, Taj (Jr.) and Shami.

TO-DAYS MATCH.

Cooperage—5-45 p.m. Mohammedan Sporting vs. Heavy Battery R A.

Critics and fans are unanimous that this match will be a duel. The Gunners have a strengthened team and have showed immensely improved form. The Mohammedan Sporting have come to take the Rover's Cup back to Calcutta, and maintain their reputation as a great soccer side.

Racing

POONA BIG MEETING

Handicaps For First Day

POONA, Aug. 28.

The following are the handicaps for the First Day of the Poona Races, to be held on Saturday, August 31:—

CRITERION PLATE. Distance 6 furlongs:—Baglava 9-4, Dominic 9-0, Passepasse II 9-0, Caerloptic 8-11, Fulham 8-9, Harischandra (late Portmarnock) 8-9, One I Love 8-9, Multissimo 8-7, Panaster 8-7, Golden Boom 8-4, Neuvy 8-4, Terror 8-4, Good Fare 8-0, Play On 8-0, Highness (late Orleans) 8-0, Cosmopolitan 7-11, Let Slip 7-11, Dancing Comet 7-11, National Flag, 7-9, Desert Night 7-9, Certus Divitae 7-9, His Lordship 7-7, The Prince 7-7, Pompeian 7-7.

BALDOYLE PLATE. Distance 7 furlongs:—Far West 9-2, Solmint 9-2, Usk 9-0, Ravioli 9-0, Lingfield 8-10, Mahboob 8-9, Meddlesome 8-7, Eastern Pride 8-7, Dennison 8-7, Synagogue 8-5, Fire Alarm (late Shipstoll) 8-5, Moorsotis 8-4, Cash 8-4, Toltec 8-3, Bastion 8-3, Kinghbury 8-2, Ganymede 8-2, Maroc 8-2, Holly Garth 8-2, Scotland For Ever 8-9, Calf Love 8-0, Houdini 7-12, Teller 7-12, Le Duc 7-12, Faris II 7-10, Kilt 7-10, Bachelor's Bard 7-10, Tall Story 7-7, Jovial Prince Drn.

LINCOLN PLATE (Div. I). Distance 1 mile:—Archmoon 9-4, Terrace 9-0, Man Eater 9-0, Hautboy 8-11, Civic Guard (late Veiled Prophet) 8-11, Mona Liza 8-11, Lord Byron 8-7, Maharaja's Choice 8-7, Tipperary 8-7, Valkyrian 8-4, Night Alarm 8-1, Reviresco 8-1, Avon Song 7-13, Jewel 7-13, Red Gold 7-11, Bobby in the Barn 7-9

LINCOLN PLATE (Div. II). Distance 1 mile:—Levant 9-4, Cougar 9-0, Talk 9-0, Final Glance 8-11, Shadrach 8-9, Golden Mantle 8-9, La Concorde (late Casanova) 8-8, Golden Link 8-7, Sunnymorn 8-7, Autoland 8-3, Lady of the Night 8-3, Aftalon 8-2, Hassina 8-0, Cotys 7-12, Coeur Brule 7-12, How's That 7-9.

BHAMBURDA PLATE (Div. I). Distance 1 mile:—Barnegal 9-4, Panna Prince 9-2, Torch Royal 9-0, Talkless 8-13, Chitor 8-13, Pompom 8-11, Mukama 8-7, Fekri 8-6, Silk Apron 8-6, Blanford Lad 8-5, Abundantia 8-4, Antonofic 8-3, The Bonnie Banks 8-2, Beau Geste 8-1, My Fancy 8-1, School Quad 7-11, Greek Gem 7-11, Side Hill 7-11, Rathavon 7-9, No Regrets 7-7.

BHAMBURDA PLATE (Div. II). Distance 1 mile:—Gordon 9-4, Appenzell 9-4, Legendary 9-4, Mangoola 8-13, Flambeau 8-11, Amulet 8-10, Rahana 8-8, Bell Boy 8-5, Cybo 8-4, Manifold 8-4, Reliable 8-3, The Quack 8-3, Spilt Wine 8-2, Gay Nora 8-2, Royal Blue 7-12, Bradeager 7-12, Langdon 7-12, Lambeth Walk 7-12, Odorante 7-7, Kirit 7-4, Si-La 7-4.

SIMLA WATCHES

(Continued from page 6)

of the British Parliament. So the question arises that if really the Viceroy is prepared to go as far as Simla reports indicate, there is no reason why an understanding should not be reached on the basis of the Congress proposal itself. As Parliament has adjourned for two weeks, no debate or statement is likely in London for the present. Even in India it seems likely that the Viceroy would prefer to wait and watch for two or three weeks more and study, the reactions in the country before he takes the next step—whatever it be.

In the meantime Simla has become the venue for the activities of several aspirants with individual or communal claims for seats in the Viceroy's Council or the War Advisory Council.

REWARD Rs.5000

Parker's Beauty Lotion

A Wonder Working Scientific Discovery first of its kind introduced in the market after trying its bleaching effect on Ravens and African Negroes with Marvellous results beyond human expectations. It has proved to be a BOON to unfortunate millions of India whom nature has not blessed with fair complexion and loveliness.

Try one Phial and see how miraculously it endows Helen's Beauty to a Gipsy's face in surprisingly short period; how, readily it decomposes the upper dark, sun burnt surface skin, and unfolds the lower stratum and exposes to view a wonderful, velvetine, soft, smooth, tender, lovely, delicate and glowing white school girl complexion to your utter surprise; how all around you begin to envy your charming looks and glamour of your face; how inviting centre of attraction is the brilliance and lustre of your once neglected complexion; how ever blooming beauty and never fading charms grace your lovely figure.

No puff and powder necessary. It removes all wrinkles, ugly stains, scars, pox dips, boil marks, pimples, relaxed and jaded contours of the skin, all impurities from the skin and renders it velvety free from blemishes.

Laboratory tests in Sweeden and Finland have established beyond shadow of doubt that Bleaching agents are the ingredients of Parker's (White) Beauty Lotion. Price Rs. 3/8/- per set (Lotion and Face Ointment)

GUARANTEE:—A cash reward of Rs. 5,000/- will be awarded to any public man who disproves our above contention or proves otherwise harmful.

STAMP & CO., Post Box 7820, CALCUTTA.

SIKHS IN HYDERABAD STATE

Their Educational Needs

(From A Correspondent.)

The first "All-Hyderabad Sikh Educational Conference" was held recently in Tulja Bhuvan at Hyderabad (Dn.), under the presidency of Sardar Dalip Singh, High Court Pleader, of Aurangabad. It was a representative gathering of Sikhs residing in H. E. H. the Nizam's Dominions, and was convened under the auspices of the Hyderabad (Dn.), Sikh Educational Society.

The presidential address, adumbrated the meritorious services of the Sikhs to the State and discussed the significance of the Sikh religious affiliation to the Gurudwara Saheb, Nander, which as the president averred, enshrined the sacred remains of the tenth Guru Gobind Singh Ji. The President said that dissemination of education among the masses had been the cardinal feature of the Gurudwara activities all through the colourful history of the Sikh community. He stressed the imperative need of education among the Hyderabad Sikhs who he asserted, could not without education, contribute their happy quota towards the formation of Indian nationhood. He invited the attention of the Nizam's Government towards the education of his community which would, better intellectually equipped, be able to play its proper role in the day to-day social, educational and cultural activities of the State. The speaker emphasised that the authorities of Gurudwara Saheb, Nander, should be moved to extend pecuniary aid towards the establishment of the Sikh Hostel thus symbolising the past educational services of the sacred Gurus.

The president made a particular appeal for the establishment of a Sikh hostel which was imperatively needed for housing the Sikh students who were immensely inconvenienced on account of the lack of an adequate hostel for them.

Sardar Sher Singh, a retired military officer (Risaldar) and an officer of the Customs Department, Bombay submitted concrete proposals for the furtherance of the Sikh community's education in Hyderabad.

The conference was well attended by Hyderabad intelligentsia who evinced keen interest in the advancement of the education of the Sikh community. Distinguished persons like Nawab Sultan Nawaz Jung Bahadur, Moulvi Gulam Ahmed Khan and Mr. Chanderaker made speeches in regard to the crying need of the education of the Sikhs in Hyderabad.

Sardar Baldeo Singh, member of the Translation Bureau, Sardar Khem Singh, Sardar Gopal Singh and Sardar Bishan Singh took great pains to make the conference a success.

Goa Congress Committee

A correspondent writes:—

'Apropos' the announcement from the 'Joint Honorary Secretary, Goa Congress Committee, Bombay Branch' published in your paper on the 19th inst., may I draw your attention to the fact that the Indian National Congress closed down years ago the Goa Branch it once maintained? The Indian National Congress had since resolved officially not to maintain any Congress Committees either in the Indian States or the adjacent territory like Portuguese India and if any Congress Committee functions within the jurisdiction of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, its credentials must be examined.

From the correspondence published in the Roman Catholic official paper, "Examiner", it appears that Father Raymond, a prominent Catholic Actionist, first supported this Committee. It also appears from the statements published by several Catholic Actionists and the Secretary of the Committee in the Jesuit paper that the Committee accommodates sectarianism that is totally opposed to the principles and policy of the Indian National Congress. The resolutions passed by the All-India Catholics' Conference of Bangalore which was organized by Mr. Aloysius Soares, Chevalier Varkey and Mr. B. S. Gilani have produced the demand from the Head Office of the Indian National Congress to be furnished with evidence in support of the allegations of 'zoolum' made against the late Congress Ministries and the Congress. The 'atrocity' campaign launched by Mr. Soares in the "Examiner" and Mr. Gilani's statement that no Roman Catholic can take part in any political action without the permission of the hierarchy of the Church of Rome repudiate the contention of the Goa Congress Committee that the membership of this Committee is not incompatible with membership of Catholic Action.

The announcement you publish is likely to mislead those who have no correct understanding of the background of Goan conditions and the position of the Church of Rome 'vis-a-vis' the active membership of the Congress. The Indian National Congress accepts no hegemony from any political or sectarian foreign agency and there is no justification for any Congress Committee for exposing the Indian National Congress to the compromise of this character. It is ridiculous, further, to imagine the Congress allowing its members to carry on anti-Congress propaganda of the kind that is being carried on by Messrs. Varkey and Gilani. In the circumstances, all Goan Nationalists should and must join the Indian National Congress and not any Committee set up under the inspiration, control or influence of Catholic Action.

Students-Rly. Police Clash In Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, August 28.

About eight hundred students of the Osmania University went on strike yesterday as a protest against an alleged "insult to their colours "by the Nizam's State Railway Police".

It is stated that following a dispute between a few students of the University and the Railway Police, the latter deprived the former of their blue 'sherwanis', which are University colours. Students from the University hostels are reported to have collected near the Police Station, windows of which were smashed and an attempt was made to break open a lock-up. The students were later persuaded to disperse.

A disturbance was created near the Railway Station and in the melee that ensued, the Divisional Superintendent of Police was slightly injured.—A. P.

"MAJORITY RULE UNSUITABLE FOR INDIA"

(Continued from page 6)

Prime Minister himself did not hesitate to use the word 'murder' and to indicate that this was not a case of riot but a carefully planned murder ruthlessly carried out." The Premier made positive statements to the effect that the Muslims had entered into a conspiracy to murder Jagdeorao Patil, that they had carefully planned the manner in which he was to be murdered, that they had lain in wait for him in their mosque and that they were the aggressors and had struck Jagdeorao unprovoked in pursuance of a previous conspiracy to kill him.

You know, Mahatmaji, that everyone of the statements thus made by the Premier was subsequently proved to be false and unfounded, as you can see yourself from a perusal of the judgment delivered by the two Judges of the Nagpur High Court. As regards the case itself. His Lordship the Chief Justice made the following observations:—

"This is a distressing case The epithet is justified when we see in this case, where 43 men are standing on their trial on a capital charge, witness after witness whose evidence is false, improved and tutored, going into the box. So far as 7 of those witnesses are concerned," continued His Lordship, "they are children or young people who have been coached to give false evidence. False evidence in such a case means that the witness or the coach is doing his best to get another human being hanged careless of whether he is innocent or not. Human conduct can hardly stoop to anything lower than endeavouring to kill one's enemies through the lips of perjured children." The other learned Judge also observed about the evidence given by the Hindu prosecution witnesses that it was a case of "lies falling thick and fast" from the witness box.

COURT'S STRICTURES.

The Congress Government transferred the Sub-Inspector in-charge of Biswa who happened to be a Mohammedan and, to quote the language of the High Court, "the investigation was taken out of his hands from the very beginning." Their Lordships summed up their judgment in the following words:—"The concoction (of evidence) is transparent and so is the reason." Ikramuddin (one of the leading accused) was the leader of the Muslims and, therefore, the 5 most important witnesses in the case come forward and concoct a deliberately false story in order to swear away that leader's life. . . . All these fantastic stories would be comic if it were not for the tragedy of it. The conspiracy has resulted in six men being sentenced to death and 24 to transportation for life. . . . The case has been treated as some gruesome festival in which witness has vied with witness to see how many Muslims he could be instrumental in sending to the gallows. Truth, honour, respect for human life, regard for one's sworn word, have all been thrown to the winds." Then Their Lordships concluded as follows:—"When attempts are made to tamper with evidence and to deflect the normal course of justice by such one-sided and in some respects outrageous investigations as we have had in this case, such results are perhaps inevitable. . . . We find a deep laid concert on the part of those witnesses to bring in every Mohammedan they possibly can, just because he is a Mohammedan.

I beg to be pardoned, Mahatmaji, for inflicting upon you long extracts from this judgment. But I am sure you will realize how terribly important and significant the observations of the Judges are. Responsible Hindus, Congressmen, non-Congressmen and even the man who is the Premier of the Province and in whose keeping democracy has entrusted justice and the lives of all alike—practically see red. They prejudge the issue and publicly pronounce a verdict holding the Muslims guilty of deliberate conspiracy and of ruthless murder.

Imagine the tragedy of it. Imagine also the trials and tribulations of these poor unfortunate Muslims, of their relatives and friend who had to find money and final legal assistance, in order to wrest their lives from the gallows and the Andamans. Had the means been lacking and the appeal to the High Court not preferred, six innocent Muslim lives would have perished at the gallows and 24 others would have now been locked up for life. Just think of it.

"That is the way that men brought to power by the much vaunted Congress behaved towards Muslim minorities in the name of democracy That is the way that justice was meted out to the Muslim minority.

WHO BETRAYED DEMOCRACY?

And yet, you talk of democracy and justice and accuse Britain for not having yielded to the Congress demand which would enable the Congress to give for ever such displays of democracy and such displays of justice.

"You may say that this is but an isolated case and that the Hindu community as such cannot be blamed for it. My reply is that in the first place, it is not an isolated case. Scores of examples can be cited and have been repeatedly cited to show how the same mentality was at work and caused incalculable suffering and even loss of life, limb and property, to the Muslim minorities in several other provinces when the Congress was in power.

You found the trivial affairs of the small district of Noakhali in the province of Bengal sufficietnly important to elicit from you an article in the 'Harijan' with clear directions to the Hindus to use violence against their alleged opponents. In fact nothing at all was or is wrong with Noakhali except that just one Muslim had once delivered just one indiscreet speech.

"But the tragedy of Chandur Biswa, the tragedy of this mean conspiracy by Hindus against the lives of innocent Muslims, has left you unmoved. Not a word has dropped from your lips and not a word has flowed from your pen to indicate that you condemn the conduct of the Hindus who vied with one another, "in a gruesome festival of lies," with the sole aim of swearing away Muslim lives. How are we to interpret your silence?

"Do not all these facts conclusively prove that Hindus and Muslims are two different peoples, that democracy in the sense of pure and simple majority rule cannot be accepted by Muslims and that justice cannot be expected from Hindus in power towards the Muslims?

"CAN YOU BLAME THEM?"

"In the circumstances, if the Muslims maintain that democracy in the sense of majority rule is absolutely unsuitable to India, can you blame them?

In the circumstances, if the Muslims believe that possessing the mentality which they do and which has been revealed in connection with the occurrence at Chandur Biswa, Hindus, if they secure the power of domination, cannot and will not render even the most elementary justice to the Muslims,—can you honestly maintain that this belief is unjustified?

"You and other Hindus have taken exception to His Majesty's Government declaring through His Excellency the Viceroy that "it goes without saying that they could not contemplate the transfer of their present responsibilities for the peace and welfare of India to any system of Government whose authority is directly denied by large and powerful elements in India's national life. Nor could they be parties to the coercion of such elements into submission to such a Government." In the light of the circumstances narrated above can you honestly maintain that His Majesty's Government in giving this assurance to the minorities have done aught but the barest justice?

And, finally, did not democracy fail in the Central Provinces when in the democratic Legislature, speaker after speaker belonging to the majority party, sat in judgment, over innocent Muslims and pronounced them guilty of conspiracy and murder even before there was any enquiry into facts or any judgment on facts by any judicial tribunal?

I expect that either through the medium of the public Press or in the columns of your 'Harijan' you will be good enough to deal with the subject I have referred to and answer the questions I have asked. Muslim India awaits your reply. I doubt not that the British public to whom you have sent a message through the "News Chronicle," will also be interested to hear what answer you have to give."

GOLDEN JUBILEE OF BARODA LITERARY SOCIETY

Kelkar's Tribute To Late Ruler Of Baroda

BARODA, August 26.

"Success depends, not on ideals, but on persevering the efforts for realisation," declared His Highness the Maharaja in an inaugural address of the Golden Jubilee Celebrations of the Sahavicharini Sabha (Baroda Literary Society) at a crowded representative gathering at Nyaya Mandir Hall this evening, gratefully acknowledging the literary heritage and inspiration of his grandfather.

Presiding, Mr. N. C. Kelkar paid a tribute to the late Maharaja's culture and erudition. Speaking on the Sabha's ideal of common co-operative thinking Mr. Kelkar gave a discourse on the co-operative principle influencing both the primitive man and the highly complex and evolved existence of the modern individual.—A. P.

Wool Exports To Britain

SIMLA, August 28.

The Government of India have decided to permit the export to the United Kingdom of "ginned" and "burry" wool, provided that it is certified by the Adviser to Government, woollen industry, Cawnpore, to be unfit for the manufacture of blankets in India.—A. P.

ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY

Complaint About Non-Recognition Of Its Degrees

ALIGARH, (By Mail).

The Members of the Court of the Aligarh Muslim University, in the course of a representation to the Governor of the United Provinces state:

"A well-equipped Department of Technology is one of the crying needs of our institution if it is to fulfil its function in a world in which applied science has become a subject of primary importance. Fifteen years ago we drew up a plan for such a department and in the year 1936 we made a humble beginning by starting Diploma Classes in Technology. Through the munificent patronage of His Exalted Highness the Nizam, His Highness the Nawab Ruler of Rampur, the Junagadh Durbar, the magnificent donation of Rs. 1,44,500 received from Nawabzada Saiduz-Zafar Khan and Nawabzada Rashiduz-Zafar Khan, and the generous contribution of Rs. 50,000 made by Sahebzada Idris Ahmad Khan in accordance with the will of his late father Sahebzada Sir Sultan Ahmad Khan of Gwalior, we have taken steps to raise the Institute of Technology to the status of a full-fledged University Department. It will not be possible for us, however, to furnish this department with the equipment and the staff which the high standard of efficiency and of work that we have in view necessitate, unless fresh funds are forthcoming. In view of the growing need of the country for industrial expansion and the insistent demand of the community for technological education we trust that through the generosity of the Government, the princes of India, and the public—whose demand we are endeavouring to meet—it will be possible for us in the near future to raise adequate sums to develop this department and raise it to a position worthy of the traditions of our University.

Our students, as Your Excellency is aware, hail from all parts of India and from Ceylon, Burma, Java, Sumatra, Afghanistan, Iraq and Aden, and we have always been proud of the cosmopolitan position of our institution. But we find that this unique position has its drawbacks also. Under the Government of India Act of 1935, provincial autonomy has given greater facilities to other institutions, but it has assailed our all-India status. Almost every province in India gives preference to students from its own Universities; some provinces do not recognize our degree for the profession of law; most serious of all, the growth of provincial languages as media of instruction has made it difficult for a central all-India University like ours to plan out its academic work, so as to suit the needs of all its students. This problem occupies the thoughts of most persons associated with this institution, and it is our earnest hope that provincial prejudices will not develop in such a manner as to hamper our work and restrict the sphere of our service.

It is our humble hope and trust that Your Excellency will continue to evince unmitigated interest in this institution which has done its utmost to promote concord and understanding between the various communities of India, and has advanced the cause of peace and harmony in this country, the cause which is, and ought to be, dearest to us all.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS

Donation From French Professor

SIMLA, August 28.

The "United Press" learns that with the assistance of a handsome donation from M. Jouvan Dubrenil, a French man, who is Professor of History in Duplex College, Pondicherry, the Muttra Museum authorities will shortly undertake excavation operations in the adjoining areas. The operations will be conducted under the supervision of the Director-General of the Archaeological Department, Government of India.

It is reported that experts anticipate that important relics of various periods between 200 B.C. and 300 A.D. will be found there.

The Central Authorities of the Archaeological Department, the "United Press" further understands, propose to undertake certain operations in Tughlakabad Fort near Delhi. The fort at Tughlakabad is entirely homogeneous in its architecture representing the style of the Tughlak period of the 14th century.—United Press.

Bihar League M.L.A.'s And Legislators' Meeting

PATNA, Aug. 28.

The Muslim League members of the Provincial Legislature have been asked by the President of the Bihar Muslim League not to attend the meeting of the members of the Provincial Legislature which is to be convened by the Congress Party in pursuance of the resolution passed by the Congress Working Committee at Wardha recently.—A.P.

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8 Annas for 5

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: THURSDAY AUGUST 29, 1940

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Congress Instructions To Provinces

Campaign To Popularise Wardha Decision: Call To Satyagraha Committees: Provincial Leaders Invited To Attend A. I. C. C.

CALCUTTA, August 28.

In connection with the press interview given by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad at Wardha, regarding the convening of meetings by Speakers and Leaders in Congress Provinces, the Secretary to the Congress President states that by "Congress Provinces," the Maulana did not mean to include Assam. What the Maulana said was "Congress Provinces excluding Assam".—A.P.

A. I. C. C. MEETING

Provincial Congress Chiefs Invited

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 28.

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress, has issued special invitations to all the Presidents and Secretaries of the Provincial Congress Committees, to all Congress ex-Ministers, and to the Leaders of the Congress Assembly Parties in the Punjab, Sind and Bengal to attend the next meeting of the All-India Congress Committee at Bombay on September 15 and subsequent days.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PROVINCES

Acharya Kripalani has sent copies of the three resolutions passed by the last meeting of the Congress Working Committee at Wardha to all the Provincial Congress Committees with instructions that the resolutions should be translated in the Provincial languages and circulated in the Provinces.

The General Secretary further urges the Provincial Congress Committees to organise public meetings to explain to the public the full implications of the resolutions and the circumstance that have obliged the Working Committee to pass them. Speakers selected to address the meetings must strictly confine themselves to the subject matter of the resolutions and the circumstances that have called them forth.

The General Secretary has also instructed all Satyagraha Committees to redouble their efforts to fulfil the constructive programme. "Individual Satyagrahis," says the General Secretary, "must be reminded that they have to carry on the work for which they have pledged themselves."

The General Secretary concludes: "The position about Congress volunteers remains as described in the resolution passed on the subject."—A.P.

ANEY'S 61st BIRTHDAY

WUN, Aug. 28.

The sixty-first birthday of Mr. M. S. Aney was celebrated enthusiastically yesterday at Wun, his birth place.

Vedic ceremonies praying for his long life were performed in the morning, and there was poor feeding and a feast at night.

Numerous messages and gifts were received by Mr. Aney on the occasion.—A.P.

SARDAR PATEL TO VISIT WADHWAN

AHMEDABAD, August 28.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is to arrive here on September 7 and to proceed to Wadhvan next day to preside over a meeting of the Kathiawar Famine Relief Committee appointed by the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee.—A. P.

"Ramsena" Work To Continue

PATNA, August 28.

The General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, who is also in charge of the Ramsena Organisation, has issued a circular to all the Provincial branches of the Sabha asking them to continue the activities of the Ramsena, holding "the Ramsena is not an organisation of the aggressive type and it has never indulged in any activity which were or are likely to be harmful to the maintenance of peace and order in the country."

The circular further points out that the uniforms of the Ramsena do not resemble the military uniform and hence is not likely to create confusion in the public mind.—A.P.

NASIK DIST. CONGRESS PLANS

(From Our Correspondent)

NASIK, August 28.

The Nasik District Congress Committee met last week and decided to launch a vigorous movement to enrol Congress members for the current year. It was also decided to call in Conference all the Taluka workers at their respective Talukas to discuss the future plan of action, in view of the instructions received from the Provincial Congress Committee.

The work of enrolment of Congress members has already started in the district. Last week, Sjt. Vasantrao Naik, M.L.A., President, District Congress Committee and Sjt. G. H. Deshpande, M.L.A., visited Deolali, Niphad Saikhed, Adgaon, Kundewadi and Makhmalabad. Largely attended meetings of the farmers were held and addressed by Sjts. Naik and Deshpande.

American Reaction To Air War

Splendid Morale Of British People

(By Special Cable from London).

In the "New York Times" of August 12 Anne McCormick writes: The Germans occupy only the land of the countries they have invaded; the British in every case control and use the shipping of the conquered nations. Besides the major part of the French Navy, they have succeeded in acquiring and interning the Polish fleet and practically all Dutch, Belgian and Danish ships; and the entire Norwegian fleet is under their orders. The German victory is only a half victory; the British occupy by sea power the means of communication of the invaded countries as literally as the Nazis occupy the land. The invader is in the house but the British hold the streets and delivery wagons. The Germans have already had to turn over a very valuable part of their conquests to the enemy; even if he could keep all he has, Hitler's splendid isolation on the Continent is no victory. To win the war he has to break British dominance at sea.

EFFECT OF AIR RAIDS.

The "New York Times" of August 14, in an editorial notes that the British have been bringing down one tenth of the German raiding forces and reviews the limited field of the objectives attacked so far in Britain. The paper says: Apparently railroad junctions and power stations in Britain remain comparatively unscathed; there has been no persistent attack against them comparable to the relentless British hammering of great railroad yards in the Ruhr and Rhineland. As for aircraft factories, there has been no sign yet of any serious interruption of British production which has mounted by now to a total approaching 2,000 per month.

MORALE OF BRITISH PEOPLE.

The St. Louis (Missouri) "Globe Democrat" of August 13 writes: Whatever may be the losses on both sides, the important fact remains that the pretentious Nazi offensive did not overwhelm England. The outstanding and most encouraging aspect of the entire situation is the splendid morale of the British people. For weeks on end they have been visited by enemy bombers, each witnessing an increase in the intensity and volume of the raids. Yet they have stood up under fire, gone about their business with as near an approach to normal as circumstances permit, reiterated their faith in Government and in their leaders and by no sign have they indicated that they are weakening or prepared to take a backward step.

WHAT BERLIN SUGGESTS.

The Charlotte (North Carolina) "Observer" of August 13, says: The Berlin bandits, having wilfully attacked, stricken down and robbed inoffensive and peace-loving weaker nations without provocation, now say that if they are in danger of starvation it is the responsibility of England because forsooth Great Britain is applying her blockade to the European Continent.

The robber-murderer solely responsible for bringing Belgian, Dutch, Norwegian and Danish children face to face with hunger and possible starvation arrogantly suggests that England should permit him to destroy her empire and make slaves of her people in order to bring relief to the innocent victims of his brutal banditry.

83 French Diplomats To Retire

Sensational Diplomatic Changes

LONDON, Aug. 27.

Important diplomatic changes are to be announced in the French Official Gazette to-morrow, according to the Lyons radio.

Eighty-three officials are to be retired including 15 Ministers, 3 Counsellors of the Embassy, 19 Consul-Generals and 23 Counsellors.

The Secretary to Foreign Affairs told the press that these changes were inspired by the new spirit in France.

Among those affected were good servants of the State and the announcer appealed to them to accept the sacrifices asked of them in the spirit necessitated by the present circumstances.—Reuter.

BRITISH SUBMARINE LOST?

LONDON, August 27.

An Admiralty "communique" announces that the submarine "Spearfish" (Lieut.-Commander J. H. Forbes), which is considerably overdue, must be presumed lost.—Reuter.

U.S.-CANADA DEFENCE BOARD CONCLUDES FIRST SESSION

OTTAWA, August 28.

The newly formed United States-Canada Defence Board today finished the first phase of its studies here and adjourned. It will resume its deliberations at Washington.

Meantime military members of the Board will tour the east coast of Canada to study the defence facilities.

Mayor La Guardia, the head of the United States delegation, told the press representatives that results of the meeting were "very satisfactory as, of course, all expected".—Reuter.

INDUSTRIES CONFERENCE

SIMLA, Aug. 28.

It is learned that the next meeting of the Industries Conference will be held at Lucknow on December 16 and 17. The Commerce Member, Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, will preside.—A. P.

BRITAIN CONTRADICTS GERMAN CLAIMS

277 And Not 1,055 Planes Lost During First Week Of August

LONDON, Aug. 27.

The Berlin News Agency quoting "authoritative circles" claims that during the period August 1 to August 8 1055 British planes were destroyed in air battles, by anti-aircraft fire or on ground.

As announced in Air Ministry communiques Britain has lost 277 planes during this period on all fronts including the Italian.

Since the beginning of the war up-to-date, according to Air Ministry figures, Britain has lost a total of 943 aircraft on all fronts 920 against Germany and 23 against Italy.—Reuter.

315 British Children Sail For S. Africa

LONDON, Aug. 27

The first batch of children, numbering 315 to go to South-Africa under the Overseas Reception Scheme, has sailed. They came from Kent, Surrey, Middlesex, Yorkshire, Hampshire, Essex, Lancashire and London.

Some boys are from districts which have been heavily bombed and two of them had their shelter machinegunned a week before their departure.—Reuter.

MERE PROMISE WON'T DO!

Amounts Promised By Many States Not Yet Received By Agricultural Council

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, Aug. 28.

An interesting point regarding the finances of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research is reported to have been raised at a meeting of the Government Body, by the Sind Minister, Rai Sahib Gokaldas, yesterday. He pointed out that with the notable exception of Hyderabad, many Indian States which had promised large amounts for financing the various schemes, had not so far paid even half of the amounts due to the Council. The States mentioned by him were Mysore, Baroda, Cochin, Travancore, Bhopal, Kashmir and Gwalior.

What India Supplied To Allies

SIMLA, August 28.

As part of war supply orders, 29,000,000 cigarettes and 2,240 lbs. of tobacco were supplied by India to Allied countries from the outbreak of the war to the beginning of June.

The war has also given a stimulus to Indian trade in food products. Orders for 33,000 tons of wheat products, 5,000 tons of ghee, 312 tons of tea, 6,000 tons of rice, 3,300 tons of dhalls, 36,000 tons of grains, 19,000 tons of bran and 1,200 tons of other provisions were supplied by June 1.—A. P.

BHOWAL SANYASI IS AN "IMPOSTER"

Justice Lodge's Judgment: Costello's Judgment To Be Read In Court To-day

CALCUTTA, August 28.

In delivering his judgment in the Bhowal Sanyasi Case Appeal Mr. Justice Lodge allowed the appeal setting aside the Lower Court's judgment.

Regarding the judgment of Sir Leonard Costello, the third Judge now in England, Mr. Lodge held that they were not competent to judge whether that was a valid judgment or not, but if they were competent to do so, His Lordship observed, it was a valid judgment.

It is understood Sir Leonard Costello's judgment will be read to-morrow.

"I am satisfied that the plaintiff is an imposter, supported by Jyotirmoyee Devi and others in full knowledge that he is an imposter," declared Mr. Justice Lodge, delivering judgment today in the Bhowal Sannyasi Case Appeal. His Lordship proceeding said that he was inclined to the view that the plaintiff was a Punjabi.

He added: "In my opinion, the appeal should be allowed with costs; the judgment and decree of the Original Court should be set aside, and the suit dismissed with costs."

Mr. Justice Lodge who commenced delivering judgment yesterday concluded it to-day. The judgment covers 891 typed foolscap pages.

COSTELLO'S JUDGMENT VALID

Discussing the validity or otherwise of the judgment of Mr. Justice Costello, Mr. Justice Lodge said: "In the present case our learned brother Costello has sent out his written judgment with instructions that it be read out on his behalf in his absence as his judgment in the case. Obviously, therefore, our learned brother has come to the conclusion that he is entitled to deliver his judgment in this manner. In my opinion when one member of a Bench of Judges chooses a particular method of delivering his judgment, his colleagues on the Bench are not entitled to sit in judgment on him and decide whether or not his method of delivering judgment is a proper one. We as his colleagues on the Bench are bound in my opinion to treat a judgment delivered as a valid judgment, unless and until a superior court should decide otherwise.

"If, however, I am called upon to express any opinion in the matter, I must hold that the judgment is a valid judgment. After the passing of the rule to which my learned brother Biswas J. has referred, the reading out of the opinion of an absent Judge is sanctioned by the code and a judgment so read out has the same force as if it had been read out in open court by the absent Judge in person.

"The only serious criticism is based on the ground that there was no final discussion among the judges constituting the Bench, before our respective judgments were written. If there were any force in this argument, all three "judgments" would be null and void, inasmuch as Costello J. is still a member of the Court and may be able in future to come to India and deliver judgment in person.

HOW JUDGMENT WILL BE AFFECTED

"In the result, therefore, I hold that the judgment of Costello J. which we are about to read is a valid judgment. If the conclusions arrived at in that judgment agree with those expressed by my learned brother Biswas J., then in my opinion the appeal will stand dismissed. If on the other hand those conclusions agree with the conclusions expressed by me, the appeal will have to be allowed, and the suit dismissed."

Mr. B. C. Chatterjee, counsel for the plaintiff, submitted before the court that having regard to the views expressed by one of the members of the bench that Mr. Justice Costello's judgment was not a valid judgment, it should not be read out in open court till this point was finally decided.

Mr. Justice Biswas pointed out that the judgment would be read subject to any objections that the parties might raise, and if the parties desired to address any arguments on the point, they would be heard after the long vacation (which commences from Friday next).

Mr. Justice Lodge said that the reading of that Judgment would not prejudice any party. On the other hand, in case it was held to be a valid judgment, the suggested postponement of its reading might amount to the postponement of delivery of a valid judgment to a time when the learned brother might cease to be a member of this court altogether.

FINAL ORDER DEFERRED.

Mr. Justice Biswas intimated that as the parties desired to make their submissions on the question as to whether Mr. Justice Costello's judgment could form the basis of decision in the appeal, their lordships would defer making the final order in the appeal till such arguments had been heard on the re-opening of the court (in the month of November). To-morrow (Thursday) their lordships proposed only to read the judgment of Mr. Justice Costello.

Mr. Justice Biswas added that the whole situation might be changed if Mr. Justice Costello should decide to come back after the vacation.

The result was that the form in which the final order will be expressed in the appeal will be done after the vacation.

Mr. Justice Costello's judgment will be read to-morrow.—A. P.

FISHERIES DEPARTMENT ABOLISHED

MADRAS, August 28.

The Government of Madras have abolished the post of Director of Fisheries mostly as a measure of economy.

Dr. Sunderraj, Director of Fisheries, has handed over charge to the Director of Industries preparatory to his retirement and the Industries Department will take over the Fisheries.—A. P.

Chaudhri Krishna Gopal Dutt, Deputy Leader of the opposition in the Punjab Assembly, who arrived in city recently, had a long interview to-day with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and, it is understood, discussed with him the present political situation in the country. Mr. Krishna Gopal Dutt met also Sardar Patel yesterday.—A. P.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE RINGER

WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO WITH ME?
DO YOU SEE THIS GLOVE?
IT'S FIXED SO WHEN I PUT IT ON, NOBODY CAN NOTICE I'M MISSING A FINGER/
AND I'VE GOT RUBBER BANDS FIXED SO'S THAT FINGER'LL BEND JUST LIKE THE REST/
AIN'T IT TOO BAD YOU LOOK SO MUCH LIKE ME? EXCEPT FOR THE MISSING FINGER/ AND THAT CAN BE TAKEN CARE OF/

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